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**JOURNAL OF THE
1984
GENERAL CONFERENCE
OF
THE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
Volume I**



JOURNAL
OF THE
1984
GENERAL CONFERENCE
OF
THE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
Volume I

HELD AT
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
May 1-11, 1984

Edited by
JOHN L. SCHREIBER, Journal Editor
The General Conference of The United Methodist Church

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CERTIFICATION

This certifies that the following pages constitute the Official Journal of the 1984 General Conference of The United Methodist Church, held at Baltimore, Maryland, May 1-11, 1984, including the Officers, Personnel, Commissions, Committees, Representatives on Boards and Commissions that acted during the Conference, or were elected by them, proceedings of business, communications, and other matters ordered printed by the General Conference.

The General Conference Secretary
The United Methodist Church

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Editor's Note: Addresses are as they were reported at the time of the 1984 General Conference. *Italics denote ordained clergy.*

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	<i>Sidney Roberts</i> (Central Texas)

BALLOTS AND TELLERS

TELLERS—GROUP I

Chief Teller: *Barbara R. Thompson* (Baltimore)

SECTION A

Section Captain: *Lorene Taylor* (Oregon-Idaho)

Reserve Section Captain: *George Robinson* (Western North Carolina)

Regular Tellers

Rows 1-2-3	<i>G. Howard Allred</i> (Western North Carolina)
Rows 4-5-6	<i>Kendall Bond</i> (New Mexico)
Rows 7-8-9	<i>Barbara Riddle</i> (Florida)
Rows 10-11-12	<i>Robert Stevens</i> (Pacific Northwest)
Rows 13-14-15	<i>John Stoneking</i> (Kansas East)
Rows 16-17-18	<i>Donald Yeddo</i> (Northern New York)
Rows 19-20-21	<i>Luther Henry</i> (Central Texas)
Rows 22-23-24	<i>Betty Henderson</i> (Eastern Pennsylvania)
Rows 25-26-27	<i>John Mathison</i> (Alabama-West Florida)
Rows 28-29	<i>Ignacio Castuera</i> (Pacific and Southwest)

Reserve Tellers

Rows 1-2-3	<i>Beckey Thompson</i> (Oklahoma Indian Missionary)
Rows 4-5-6	<i>Hubert Neth</i> (Missouri West)
Rows 7-8-9	<i>Chester Vanderbilt</i> (Troy)
Rows 10-11-12	<i>Wilson Boots</i> (New York)
Rows 13-14-15	<i>John Lundy</i> (Holston)
Rows 16-17-18	<i>Ruth Harper</i> (North Carolina)
Rows 19-20-21	<i>Ann Pfisterer</i> (Louisville)
Rows 22-23-24	<i>Stephen Dahl</i> (Northern Illinois)
Rows 25-26-27	<i>Cleo Turner</i> (Pacific and Southwest)
Rows 28-29	<i>John Martin</i> (Missouri East)

SECTION B

Section Captain: *Tal Oden* (Oklahoma)

Reserve Section Captain: *Judith Gebhart* (West Ohio)

Regular Tellers

Rows 1-2-3	<i>Helen Taylor</i> (Oklahoma)
Rows 4-5-6	<i>Vance Summers, Jr.</i> (West Ohio)

Rows 7-8-9	Robert Bailey (South Carolina)
Rows 10-11-12	<i>Wesley Kendall</i> (Rocky Mountain)
Rows 13-14-15	John Hanson (Wisconsin)
Rows 16-17-18	<i>Richard Turner</i> (Nebraska)
Rows 19-20-21	Samuel Wong (Baltimore)
Rows 22-23-24	<i>Bonifacio Mequi, Jr.</i> (Iowa)
Rows 25-26-27	Twick Morrison (Mississippi)
Rows 28-29	Elizabeth Karlsen (Denmark)

Reserve Tellers

Rows 1-2-3	Scott Smith (North Texas)
Rows 4-5-6	Jim Waterfield (Northwest Texas)
Rows 7-8-9	<i>Rudolph Baker, Jr.</i> (North Georgia)
Rows 10-11-12	Doreen Bailey (Central Pennsylvania)
Rows 13-14-15	<i>Prenza Woods</i> (Southwest Texas)
Rows 16-17-18	Peggy Garrett (North Indiana)
Rows 19-20-21	<i>Rafael Boissen</i> (Puerto Rico)
Rows 22-23-24	Rebecca May (Memphis)
Rows 25-26-27	<i>Charles Thompson</i> (West Virginia)
Rows 28-29	<i>William Appleby</i> (North Mississippi)

SECTION C

Section Captain: *James R. Reed* (Kansas West)

Reserve Section Captain: *Clint Burleson* (North Arkansas)

Regular Tellers

Rows 1-2-3	<i>Wesley Crompton</i> (Wyoming)
Rows 4-5-6	David Zimmerman (Virginia)
Rows 7-8-9	<i>Robert Richards</i> (Western Pennsylvania)
Rows 10-11-12	Pat Callbeck Harper (Yellowstone)
Rows 13-14-15	<i>Robert Sweet, Jr.</i> (Southern New England)
Rows 16-17-18	Mareyjoyce Green (East Ohio)
Rows 19-20-21	<i>Ted Colescott</i> (Minnesota)
Rows 22-23-24	Sue Davidson (New Hampshire)
Rows 25-26-27	<i>Howard Daughenbaugh</i> (Central Illinois)
Rows 28-29	Russell Odell (Central Illinois)

Reserve Tellers

Rows 1-2-3	Gladys Church (West Michigan)
Rows 4-5-6	<i>Ross Freeman</i> (South Georgia)
Rows 7-8-9	Kristen Knudson (California-Nevada)
Rows 10-11-12	<i>Charles Ramsay</i> (North Arkansas)
Rows 13-14-15	Oscar Garza, IV (Rio Grande)
Rows 16-17-18	<i>Charles Betts</i> (North Alabama)
Rows 19-20-21	Wanda Eichler (Detroit)
Rows 22-23-24	<i>Tracy R. Arnold</i> (Louisiana)
Rows 25-26-27	David L. White, Jr. (South Indiana)
Rows 28-29	<i>Bradley Watkins</i> (Central Illinois)

TELLERS—GROUP II

Chief Teller: *Sidney Roberts* (Central Texas)

SECTION A

Section Captain: *John Miles* (Little Rock)

Reserve Section Captain: *Joetta Rinehart* (Western North Carolina)

Regular Tellers

Rows 1-2-3	<i>Edwin L. Taylor</i> (Caribbean and Americas)
Rows 4-5-6	<i>Mai Gray</i> (Missouri West)
Rows 7-8-9	<i>George Hunter, III</i> (Florida)
Rows 10-11-12	<i>William James</i> (New York)
Rows 13-14-15	<i>Barbara Driver</i> (Kansas East)
Rows 16-17-18	<i>Charles H. Mercer</i> (North Carolina)
Rows 19-20-21	<i>Paul Hardin</i> (Northern New Jersey)
Rows 22-23-24	<i>Felton E. May</i> (Peninsula)
Rows 25-26-27	<i>John Sherrer, Sr.</i> (Alabama-West Florida)
Rows 28-29	<i>Ivan LaTurno</i> (Missouri East)

Reserve Tellers

Rows 1-2-3	<i>Charles Eurey</i> (Western North Carolina)
Rows 4-5-6	<i>B. C. Goodwin, Jr.</i> (New Mexico)
Rows 7-8-9	<i>Jerry Young</i> (Oregon-Idaho)
Rows 10-11-12	<i>Edward Iwamoto</i> (Pacific Northwest)
Rows 13-14-15	<i>Raymon White</i> (Holston)
Rows 16-17-18	<i>Lydia Aherrera</i> (Phillippines)
Rows 19-20-21	<i>William Trudeau</i> (Alaska)
Rows 22-23-24	<i>Alice Litton</i> (Kentucky)
Rows 25-26-27	<i>James Lawson</i> (Pacific and Southwest)
Rows 28-29	<i>Lois Seifert</i> (Pacific and Southwest)

SECTION B

Section Captain: *L. T. Hicks* (Oklahoma)

Reserve Section Captain: *William Stephenson* (North Texas)

Regular Tellers

Rows 1-2-3	<i>Johnnie Marie Grimes</i> (North Texas)
Rows 4-5-6	<i>Charles D. Whittle</i> (Northwest Texas)
Rows 7-8-9	<i>James Gadsden</i> (South Carolina)
Rows 10-11-12	<i>Elizabeth Howard</i> (Rocky Mountain)
Rows 13-14-15	<i>Roland Scales</i> (Texas)
Rows 16-17-18	<i>Don Riggin</i> (Little Rock)
Rows 19-20-21	<i>Lewis Yingling</i> (Baltimore)
Rows 22-23-24	<i>Don Ridenour</i> (Iowa)
Rows 25-26-27	<i>Robert Kates</i> (Mississippi)
Rows 28-29	<i>Paul Baddour</i> (North Mississippi)

Reserve Tellers

Rows 1-2-3	<i>Bonner Teeter</i> (Oklahoma)
Rows 4-5-6	<i>C. William Swank</i> (West Ohio)
Rows 7-8-9	<i>Ken Weatherford</i> (North Georgia)
Rows 10-11-12	<i>Margie Mayson</i> (Central New York)
Rows 13-14-15	<i>John Q. T. King</i> (Southwest Texas)
Rows 16-17-18	<i>R. Sheldon Duecker</i> (North Indiana)
Rows 19-20-21	<i>Annie Thompson</i> (Baltimore)
Rows 22-23-24	<i>Paul Blankenship</i> (Memphis)
Rows 25-26-27	<i>Jean Beard</i> (West Virginia)
Rows 28-29	<i>Finn Uth</i> (Denmark)

SECTION C

Section Captain: *Clifton Bullock* (West Michigan)
Reserve Section Captain: *Betty Whitehurst* (Virginia)

Regular Tellers

Rows 1-2-3	<i>Donald Minturn</i> (Wyoming)
Rows 4-5-6	<i>Robert Casey</i> (Virginia)
Rows 7-8-9	<i>William Green</i> (Western Pennsylvania)
Rows 10-11-12	<i>Rueben Job</i> (South Dakota)
Rows 13-14-15	<i>Elsie Crickard</i> (Kansas West)
Rows 16-17-18	<i>William Harvey</i> (East Ohio)
Rows 19-20-21	<i>Kathleen Bellamy</i> (North Dakota)
Rows 22-23-24	<i>Thomas Cloyd</i> (Tennessee)
Rows 25-26-27	<i>Norman Dixon</i> (Central Illinois)
Rows 28-29	<i>Jack VanStone</i> (South Indiana)

Reserve Tellers

Rows 1-2-3	<i>Ellen Brubaker</i> (West Michigan)
Rows 4-5-6	<i>Ray Cox, Jr.</i> (South Georgia)
Rows 7-8-9	<i>Arturo Fernandez</i> (California-Nevada)
Rows 10-11-12	<i>Fred Helton</i> (Red Bird Missionary)
Rows 13-14-15	<i>Carl Halvorsen</i> (Southern New Jersey)
Rows 16-17-18	<i>Myrtle Gordon</i> (North Alabama)
Rows 19-20-21	<i>Clifton Ives</i> (Maine)
Rows 22-23-24	<i>John Porter</i> (Louisiana)
Rows 25-26-27	<i>Joe Emerson</i> (South Indiana)
Rows 28-29	<i>Delight Wier</i> (Central Illinois)

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(Italics denote minister)

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JOURNAL

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Chairperson: Frank H. Nestler (Central Illinois)

Vice-chairperson: Susan F. Henry-Crowe (South Carolina)

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REFERENCE

Co-Chairpersons: George L. Berry (North Mississippi)

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Kathleen Bellamy (North Dakota)

Florence E. Freeman (Southern New England)

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James B. M. Vincent (Sierra Leone)

Dale Waymire (Oklahoma)

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1988 GENERAL CONFERENCE**

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F. Rossing Smith (West Virginia)

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Samuel Wong (Baltimore)

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Bettilou Holland (Northern New Jersey)

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Paula Johnston (Rocky Mountain)

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Arnold Madsen (Norway)

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Clifford Droke, Treasurer, General Council on Finance
and Administration (California-Nevada)

C. Faith Richardson, Secretary (Southern New England)

DeWayne S. Woodring, Business Manager (East Ohio)

INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, 1984-1988

Par. 611.1. There shall be an **Interjurisdictional Committee on Episcopacy** elected by the General Conference consisting of the persons nominated by their Annual Conference delegations to serve on the several Jurisdictional Committees on Episcopacy. The committee shall meet not later than the fifth day of the conference session and at the time and place set for their convening by the president of the Council of Bishops and shall elect from their number a chairperson, vice-chairperson, and secretary. The function of this joint committee shall be to discuss the possibility of transfers of bishops across jurisdictional lines at the forthcoming Jurisdictional Conferences for residential and presidential responsibilities in the ensuing quadrennium. It shall elect an executive committee consisting of the officers named above and two ministers and two lay persons from the nominees to each jurisdictional committee, elected by that committee to conduct consultations with bishops and others interested in possible episcopal transfers. The executive committee shall be responsible to the interjurisdictional committee.

NORTH CENTRAL JURISDICTION

Alguire, Frances.....	Northern Illinois
Bellamy, Kathleen.....	North Dakota
Bjork, Virgil V.....	North Indiana
Blomquist, Paul F.....	Detroit
Bosomworth, E. L.....	Southern Illinois
Christopher, Sharon A. Brown.....	Wisconsin
Cook, Shirley.....	Detroit
Craig, Judith.....	East Ohio
Dilgard, Charles.....	West Ohio
Ewers, Duane.....	North Dakota
Fang, Marcus.....	Wisconsin
Fenstermacher, Anita.....	North Indiana
Forbes, J. Kenneth.....	South Indiana
Foster, Betty.....	Minnesota
Job, Rueben P.....	South Dakota
Jordan, Charles W.....	Northern Illinois
Kelsey, Joan T. (chairperson).....	West Michigan
Lorch, Basil H., Jr.....	South Indiana
McCormack, James.....	West Ohio
Moore, Thomas P.....	East Ohio
Nettleton, James L.....	Southern Illinois
Nichols, Frank A.....	Iowa
Palmer, Miley E.....	Central Illinois
Rader, Sharon Z.....	West Michigan
Ridenour, Don.....	Iowa
Rushing, Vaudra M.....	Central Illinois
Wahlstrom, LaRayne.....	South Dakota
Walker, H. Thomas.....	Minnesota

NORTHEASTERN JURISDICTION

Abbott, Beverly.....	Maine
Batten, James A.....	New Hampshire
Beard, Jean.....	West Virginia

<i>Boissen, Rafael</i>	Puerto Rico
<i>Boots, Wilson T.</i>	New York
<i>Brown, Lyle</i>	Western New York
<i>Cherry, William T.</i>	Eastern Pennsylvania
<i>Clendaniel, Virginia L.</i>	Peninsula
<i>Cleveland, J. Fay</i>	Western New York
<i>Crompton, Wesley R.</i>	Wyoming
<i>Daugherty, Ruth</i>	Eastern Pennsylvania
<i>Davidson, Sue E.</i>	New Hampshire
<i>Ernest, Sally</i>	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Flinn, Thomas W., Jr.</i>	Baltimore
<i>Fisher, Bruce D.</i>	Central Pennsylvania
<i>Harlow, Ruth</i>	Troy
<i>Holland, Bettilou</i>	Northern New Jersey
<i>Irons, Neil L.</i>	West Virginia
<i>Ives, S. Clifton</i>	Maine
<i>Lanning, Dean</i>	Northern New Jersey
<i>Lasher, William A.</i>	Troy
<i>McCune, Robert J.</i>	Central New York
<i>Meuschke, Paul J.</i>	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Page, Conrad M., Jr.</i>	Central Pennsylvania
<i>Parris, Shirley</i>	New York
<i>Pizarro, Victor</i>	Puerto Rico
<i>Shinn, Ridgway, Jr.</i>	Southern New England
<i>Shivers, M. Russell</i>	Southern New Jersey
<i>Stapleton, J. Gordon</i>	Peninsula
<i>Stith, Forrest C.</i>	Baltimore
<i>Summers, Kenneth T., Jr.</i>	Wyoming
<i>Suales, William R.</i>	Northern New York
<i>Taylor, Blaine</i>	Southern New England
<i>Totten, Bonnie</i>	Central New York
<i>Weller, William L.</i>	Southern New Jersey
<i>Yeddo, Donald</i>	Northern New York

SOUTH CENTRAL JURISDICTION

<i>Arnold, William E.</i>	North Arkansas
<i>Bailey, H. Barry</i>	Central Texas
<i>Beal, Jim</i>	North Arkansas
<i>Bevins, C. Rex</i>	Nebraska
<i>Bond, Kendall</i>	New Mexico
<i>Carruth, Nancy</i>	Louisiana
<i>Dorsey, Frank</i>	Kansas East
<i>Dunlap, G. Alan</i>	Nebraska
<i>Forsman, Don</i>	New Mexico
<i>Garza, Oscar O.</i>	Rio Grande
<i>Harper, Charles</i>	North Texas
<i>Heacock, Jack D.</i>	Southwest Texas
<i>Hearn, J. Woodrow</i>	Louisiana
<i>Lutrick, Charles E.</i>	Northwest Texas
<i>McReynolds, Marvin</i>	Kansas West
<i>Mutti, A. F.</i>	Missouri West
<i>Oden, William B.</i>	Oklahoma
<i>Palos, Jose A.</i>	Rio Grande
<i>Railey, Walker L.</i>	North Texas
<i>Riggin, Don L.</i>	Little Rock

Ross, Ken.....	Missouri East
<i>Roughface, Thomas, Sr.</i>	Oklahoma Indian
Speer, Aubrey B.....	Missouri West
<i>Starkey, Lycurgus M.</i>	Missouri East
Strickland, Don.....	Texas
Stroman, Pat.....	Central Texas
Stumbo, John E. (vice-chairperson).....	Kansas East
<i>Tanner, George A.</i>	Little Rock
Thompson, Becky.....	Oklahoma Indian
Walker, James.....	Southwest Texas
Waterfield, Jim.....	Northwest Texas
Waymire, Dale.....	Oklahoma
<i>Wilke, Richard B.</i>	Kansas West
<i>Williams, Charles W.</i>	Texas

SOUTHEASTERN JURISDICTION

<i>Ash, John L., III.</i>	Mississippi
<i>Bailey, William P., Jr.</i>	Memphis
Barnes, John.....	Tennessee
Berry, George L.....	North Mississippi
<i>Bethea, Joseph B.</i>	North Carolina
Bondurant, Lil.....	Holston
Campbell, Foy.....	Alabama-West Florida
<i>Fitzgerald, Ernest A.</i>	Western North Carolina
Furman, Frank, Jr.....	Florida
<i>Gordon, Prentiss M.</i>	North Mississippi
Helton, Fred.....	Red Bird
<i>Hicks, Granville A.</i>	South Carolina
<i>Hilton, David A.</i>	Red Bird
<i>Jones, Bevel.</i>	North Georgia
<i>Key, William R.</i>	South Georgia
<i>Knox, J. Lloyd.</i>	Florida
Litton, Alice.....	Kentucky
Logan, James.....	Virginia
<i>Looney, Richard C.</i>	Holston
Lucas, Aubrey K.....	Mississippi
Martin, Bob.....	North Georgia
May, Rebecca.....	Memphis
<i>Morgan, Robert C.</i>	North Alabama
Norris, J. Allen, Jr.....	North Carolina
Peters, C. Kenneth.....	Louisville
Phillips, J. Taylor.....	South Georgia
Ravenhorst, Dorothy.....	Virginia
Shingler, Sara.....	South Carolina
<i>Spain, Robert H.</i>	Tennessee
<i>Stegall, Karl K.</i>	Alabama-West Florida
Stewart, Mollie M.....	North Alabama
Summers, James A.....	Western North Carolina
<i>Sweazy, Albert W. (secretary).</i>	Kentucky
<i>Willen, Howard R.</i>	Louisville

WESTERN JURISDICTION

<i>Bleyle, Deanna.</i>	Rocky Mountain
Boe, Donna H.....	Oregon-Idaho
<i>Cain, Richard W.</i>	Pacific and Southwest

Dolliver, James M.....	Pacific Northwest
Hammer, Pat J.....	Pacific and Southwest
Harper, Pat Callbeck.....	Yellowstone
Johnston, Paula.....	Rocky Mountain
McConnell, Bruce E.....	Oregon-Idaho
Phelps, Robert I.....	Yellowstone
Shaffer, Barbara M.....	Alaska
Shaner, Harry E.....	California-Nevada
Summerour, William Franklin.....	Pacific Northwest
Trudeau, William.....	Alaska
Washington, Rosa.....	California-Nevada

VOTING AND RESERVE DELEGATES TO THE 1984 GENERAL CONFERENCE THE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

The annual conferences are listed alphabetically. The names of the delegates appear as they were furnished by the secretaries of the respective annual conferences, with the names of ministerial delegates and reserves in italics. Addresses are those supplied the General Conference secretary as of the time of the General Conference sessions. The chairperson of the delegation is indicated by an asterisk (*). The number in parentheses indicates legislative committee assignment.

The figure after each annual conference heading is the number of delegates in the delegation and is followed by the abbreviation for its jurisdiction or CC for central conferences.

ALABAMA-WEST FLORIDA (14) SE

Sec. A, Row 26, Seats 1-12

Sec. A, Row 27, Seats 1-2

Stegall, Karl K. (8); Minister; 2607 Aimee Drive, Montgomery, AL 36106
Mathison, John Ed (3); Minister; P.O. Box 17060, Montgomery, AL 36117
Spencer, Lester H. (5); Minister; 1108 W. Main St., Dothan, AL 36303
Garrison, Langdon H., Jr. (6); Minister; P. O. Box 248, Panama City, FL 32401
Vickers, John E. (2); Minister; 200 E. Decatur St., Demopolis, AL 36732
Abbott, Clifford M. (9); Minister; P. O. Box 2727, Pensacola, FL 32503
Dickerson, E. Robert, III (10); Minister; 6 E. Wright St., Pensacola, FL 32501
 **Campbell, Foy* (6); Manager, Funk Seeds; 3636 Farrar St., Montgomery, AL 36105
Jones, Sue S. (5); Homemaker; 1105 E. Samford Ave., Auburn, AL 36830
Nevin, Edwin C. (4); College President (Retired); P.O. Box 272, Kinston, AL 36453
Wilson, Monzá (7); Teacher/Homemaker; 108 Jasmine Dr., Ozark, AL 36360
Curtis, Alecia (9); Student/Youth Director; Box 137, Huntingdon College, Montgomery, AL 36106
Butts, R. Harold (3); Businessman; 100 Baratara Dr., Chickasaw, AL 36611
Sherrer, John F., Sr. (1); Salesman; 137 Satterfield Dr., Selma, AL 36701

Reserves

Newton, Douglas C.; Minister; 901 East Gadsden St., Pensacola, FL 32501
Gaither, Billy D.; District Superintendent; 569-C Holcombe Ave., Mobile, AL 36606
Smith, Benjamin N.; Minister; 132 Morton Circle, Tuskegee Institute, AL 36088
Spikes, Willow Jean; Minister; Route 3, Box 474-G, Mobile, AL 36608
Bradley, Cecil E.; District Superintendent; P. O. Box 69, Andalusia, AL 36420
Willis, Pruitt; District Superintendent; 230 Plaza II, Dothan, AL 36303
Dannelly, James P., Jr.; Minister; P. O. Box 1290, Auburn, AL 36830
Turner, Annie Mae; Community Developer; 213 Chunnenugee Ave., Union Springs, AL 36089

Rish, William J.; Attorney/Farmer/Businessman; P. O. Box 87, Port St. Joe, FL 32456

Copper, Art; (deceased)

Moore, Vera T.; Bookkeeper; P. O. Box 258, Bayou la Batre, AL 36509

Jeter, Charles P.; Vice-President, Manager, Electric Corp.; 306 Lakewood Dr., Enterprise, AL 36330

Stewart, Mark C.; Diaconal Minister; P. O. Box 961, Andalusia, AL 36420

Burton, Amanda S.; Teacher (Retired); Route 3, Box 312, Eutaw, AL 35462

ALASKA MISSIONARY (2) W

Sec. A, Row 19, Seats 1-2

Trudeau, William G. (5); Minister; P. O. Box 8515, Ketchikan, AK 99901

**Shaffer, Barbara M.* (6); Administrative Manager; 1666 Patterson Street, Anchorage, AK 99504

Reserves

Pitney, Deborah; Minister; P. O. Box 907, Nome, AK 99762

Gotschall, Marion; Teacher; P. O. Box 427, Juneau, AK 99802

ANGOLA (2) CC

Sec. A, Row 5, Seats 5-6

Maundo, Gouveia L. (2); Seminary Teacher; C.P. 846, Huambo, Angola

dos Santos, Manuel T. (8); Accountant; C.P. 68, Luanda, Angola

Reserves

Pascoal, Francisco; District Superintendent; C.P. 68, Luanda, Angola

João, Silveira A.; C.P. 9, Malange, Angola

AUSTRIA PROVISIONAL (2) CC

Sec. C, Row 23, Seats 3-4

**Nausner, Helmut* (5); Superintendent; A-1100 Wien, Landgutgasse 39/8, Austria

Poll, Manfred (5); Engineer; A-1190 Wien, Silberweg 11/31, Austria

BALTIC PROVISIONAL (2) CC

Sec. C, Row 18, Seats 1-2

Parnamets, Olav; District Superintendent; Endla 44-1, Tallin 200006, Estonia, USSR

Pajusoo, Toomas; Sur—Karja 14-2, Tallin 20001, Estonia, USSR

BALTIMORE (22) NE

Sec. B, Row 20, Seats 1-12

Sec. B, Row 21, Seats 1-10

Stith, Forrest C. (9); District Superintendent; 7202 Lois Lane, Lanham, MD 20706

Morrison, Susan M. (6); District Superintendent; 20 Millstone Road, Randallstown, MD 21133

Zabel, Walter J. (8); Conference Secretary; 9109 St. Andrews Place, College Park, MD 20740

Hutchins, Joshua (7); District Superintendent; 1710 Varnum Street NW, Washington, DC 20011

Kirkley, Charles F. (5); Pastor; 10401 Armory Avenue, Kensington, MD 20895

Yingling, Lewis C. (10); Pastor; 20 Cedarwood Road, Baltimore, MD 21228

Andrews, David H. (2); Conference Council Director; 5110 Foxville Road, Smithsburg, MD 21783

Ebinger, Warren R. (3); District Superintendent; 7899 West Hills Dr., Frederick, MD 21701

- Stewart, Ann R.* (1); Pastoral Counselor; 7812 Green Twig Road, Bethesda, MD 20817
Starnes, Thomas C. (5); District Superintendent; 6104 Winnebago Rd., Bethesda, MD 20816
Schell, Edwin A. (4); Pastor; 112 W. Conway St., Baltimore, MD 21201
**Flinn, Thomas W., Jr.* (3); Sales Marketing Manager; 3606 MacAlpine Road, Ellicott City, MD 21043
Butler, Phyllis P. (9); Homemaker; Route 6, Box 130, Martinsburg, WV 25401
Hill, William C. (3); Retired; 5811 Justina Drive, Lanham, MD 20706
Thompson, Barbara R. (8); Administrator, U.S. Government; 11215 Oak Leaf Dr., Apt. 1902, Silver Spring, MD 20901
Lavery, Barbara (1); Homemaker; 8 Tanglewood Road, Baltimore, MD 21228
Jones, Everett R. (6); Retired Contractor; 9510 Main St., Damascus, MD 20872
Wicklein, Helen (4); Homemaker; 1820 Cromwell Bridge Road, Baltimore, MD 21234
Johnson, Dorothy M. (10); Educator; 6107 Lone Oak Road, W. Bethesda, MD 20817
Carter, Joan E. (2); Student; 4007 W. Strathmore Ave., Baltimore, MD 21215
Wong, Samuel; U.S. Government; 6017 Craig Street, Springfield, VA 22150
Thompson, Annie (5); Retired Teacher; 2021 Singer Road, Joppa, MD 21085

Reserves

- Sun, Peter Y.K.*; Pastor; 8304 Jeb Stuart Road, Potomac, MD 20854
Johnson, Charles A.; Minister; 1215 Southview Road, Baltimore, MD 21218
Birch, Bruce C.; Seminary Professor; 1646 Primrose Road NW, Washington, DC 20012
Trotter, Frank E.; Minister; 11 Walker Avenue, Pikesville, MD 21208
Holmes, William A.; Minister; 3311 Nebraska Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20016
Mattheus, Marcus; Minister; 3210 Betlou James Pl., Baltimore, MD 21207
Williams, Frank L.; Minister; 3801 S. Dakota Ave., NE, Washington, DC 20018
Coveleski, Linda J.; Minister; 3939 Gamber Road, Finksburg, MD 21048
Barger, Rebecca K.; Minister; 812 Summit Ave., Hagerstown, MD 21740
Tyson, Kenneth A.; District Superintendent; 8 Van Lear Dr., Williamsport, MD 21795
Harper, Lyle E.; Minister; 17825 Cliffbourne Ln., Rockville, MD 20855
Cooney, Charles D.; Minister; 13837 Castle Blvd., #21, Silver Spring, MD 20904-4906
Zabel, Nancy H. (7); Administrative Assistant; 9109 St. Andrews Pl., College Park, MD 20740
Brooks, Viola S.; Retired Federal Employee; 12400 Old Fort Rd., S.E., Ft. Washington, MD 20744
Hannay, John; Educator; 4920 Piney Branch Rd., NW, Washington, DC 20011
Underwood, Harry K.; Retired Attorney; 10302 Ridgemoor Dr., Silver Spring, MD 20901
Meek, Amy G.; Teacher; 16 Dogwood Circle, Frostburg, MD 21532
King, James W., Sr.; Property Manager; 6567 Freetown Rd., Columbia, MD 21044
Dion, Ruth F.; Realtor Office Manager; 9426 Bulls Run Parkway, Bethesda, MD 20817
Bevan, John E.; Registrar Seminary; 4500 Massachusetts Ave, N.W., Washington, DC 20016
Bonnell, Dean W.; Retired Aero-Space Engineer; 9302 St. Andrews Place, College Park, MD 20740
Akers, Stanley; Banker; 118 Greenmeadow Drive, Timonium, MD 21093
Powell, Blanche R.; Retired Principal; 3521 Lynchester Road, Baltimore, MD 21215
Bonnell, Jean B.; Christian Education Consultant; 9302 St. Andrews Place, College Park, MD 20740

BULGARIA PROVISIONAL (2) CC

Sec. C, Row 26, Seats 11-12

CALIFORNIA-NEVADA (14) W

Sec. C, Row 7, Seats 1-2

Sec. C, Row 8, Seats 1-12

**Shaner, Harry E.* (8); Conference Treasurer; P.O. Box 467, San Francisco, CA 94101

Page, Betty S. (6); Pastor; 9 Ross Valley Rd., San Rafael, CA 94901

Fernandez, Arturo M. (9); District Superintendent; 2320 Dana St., Berkeley, CA 94704

Sano, Roy I. (5); Seminary Professor; 1798 Scenic Ave., Berkeley, CA 94709

Dew, William W. (1); District Superintendent; 850 16th St., Modesto, CA 95354

Cunningham, Donald J. (10); District Superintendent; 2869 Cohasset Rd., Chico, CA 95926

Lee, Charles H. (4); Pastor; 6026 Idaho St., Oakland, CA 94608

Washington, Rosa (5); Educator; 705 Barcelona, Davis, CA 95616

Slentz, Helen H. (9); Retired Educator; 1321 Singingwood Ct., Walnut Creek, CA 94595

Brown, J. Melvin (1); Electronic Engineer; 1747 Dolores Dr., San Jose, CA 95125

Knowles, Grady (2); Executive Secretary, Conference Board of Pensions; 829 Duncan St., San Francisco, CA 94131

LaPoint, Donna (8); Bookkeeper; 2810 Redwood Rd., Napa, CA 94558

Knudson, Kristin (3); Student; 4031 N. Pershing Ave., A-22, Stockton, CA 95207

Ioelu, Tapuni (7); Businessman; 1799 Hyland St., Bayside, CA 95524

Reserves*

Moore, John V.; Pastor; 2100 "J" Street, Sacramento, CA 95816

McCray, James, Jr.; Pastor; 1975 Post Street, San Francisco, CA 94115

Wake, Lloyd K.; Pastor; 330 Ellis Street, San Francisco, CA 94102

Barron, Jose O.; Pastor; 1732 Cherokee Rd., #26, Stockton, CA 95205

Thomas, Glenda C.; Pastor; 24 N. Fifth St., San Jose, CA 95112

Droke, Clifford; General Secretary-Elect, Genl. Council on Finance and Administration, 1200 Davis St., Evanston, IL 60201

Corson, John E.; Pastor; 4600 Stockdale, Bakersfield, CA 93309

Ralston, Kathleen; Pastor; P.O. Box 767, Corning, CA 96021

Walker, D. Russell; Farmer; P.O. Box 505, Patterson, CA 95363

Barnes, June R.; Retired Educator; 738 Downing Avenue, Chico, CA 95926

Yoshina, Shizue M.; Educator; 1720 Laurentian Way, Sunnyvale, CA 94087

Blankinship, Paul; Student; 1631 Rayburn Dr., Reno, NV 89503

Fado, David; Student; 2044 W. Los Altos, Fresno, CA 93711

Espie, John; Development Officer; 400-A Whitehall Road, Alameda, CA 94501

Carroll, Kathryn; Homemaker; 2365 Ranchito Drive, Concord, CA 94520

Perez, Ruben; Garbageman; 12530 S. Dockery, Selma, CA 93662

CARIBBEAN AND THE AMERICAS (2) (Concordat)

Sec. A, Row 3, Seats 11-12

**Taylor, Edwin L.* (2); Conference President; Methodist Conference Centre, Belmont, P.O. Box 9, St. John's, Antigua, West Indies

Clare, Cynthia (1); Conference Vice President; Methodist Church in the Caribbean and the Americas, United Theological College of the West Indies, P.O. Box 136, Kingston 7, Jamaica, West Indies

**Barbara B. Troxell*, elected as first clergy reserve, subsequently resigned.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS (18) NC

Sec. C, Row 27, Seats 7-12

Sec. C, Row 28, Seats 1-12

*Nestler, Frank H. (2); District Superintendent; P.O. Box 1524 (132 S. Water St.), Decatur, IL 62525

Jones, Donald J. (8); District Superintendent; 18 Forest Park West, Jacksonville, IL 62650

Barnett, Vernie T. (6); Executive Director, Preacher's Aid; P.O. Box 1687 (132 S. Water St.), Decatur, IL 62525

Palmer, Miley E. (1); District Superintendent; 116 N.E. Perry, Suite 211, Peoria, IL 61603

Unger, E. Paul (4); Minister; 1110 E. Mumford, Urbana, IL 61801

Clark, Terry L. (5); Minister; 401 E. Sale St., Tuscola, IL 61953

Daughenbaugh, Howard L. (9); Conference Program Counselor; P.O. Box 2050, Bloomington, IL 61701

Dings, Joyce E. (3); Minister; Box 158, Edinburg, IL 62531

Watkins, Bradley F. (7); Minister; 3237 N. California, Peoria, IL 61603

Gordon, Jinny (9); Homemaker; 863 Greenwood Ave., Kankakee, IL 60901

Dixon, Norman E. (2); Teacher; 507 E. Samuel, Assumption, IL 62510

Wilson, J. Lavon (6); Teacher; 2002 E. Kansas St., Springfield, IL 62703

Rushing, Vaudra M. (1); Conference Program Counselor; P. O. Box 2050, Bloomington, IL 61701

Womeldorf, Porter J. (7); Utility Executive; 919 W. William St., Decatur, IL 62522

Bolinger, Nonie (3); Manufacturer's Representative; 612 Broadway, Shelbyville, IL 62565

Downie, Gerald L. (5); Physician; 555 Schuyler Ave., Kankakee, IL 60901

Wier, Delight B. (10); Homemaker, Author; R.R. 1, Box 181, Lacon, IL 61540

Odell, Russell T. (4); Professor Soil Chemistry; 914 Lincolnshire Drive, Champaign, IL 61821

Reserves

Loyd, W. Harold; District Superintendent; 1112 Devonshire Drive, Champaign, IL 61821

Bortell, James B.; Minister; 302 Broadway, Lincoln, IL 62650

North, Jack B.; Assistant to the Bishop; 501 E. Capitol Ave., Springfield, IL 62701

Hess, Wayne C.; Minister; 712 Sixteenth Street, Moline, IL 61265

Lawler, Larry L.; Director of Public Relations; 102 Parkside Road, Normal, IL 61761

Jones, Cynthia A.; Minister; 3609 Briarwood, Quincy, IL 62301

McIntosh, Burt A.; District Superintendent; 151 Duffy Road, Galesburg, IL 61401

Misal, Margaret S.; Minister; P. O. Box 66, Glenarm, IL 62536

Runyon, Arthur M.; Minister; 504 Vermillion, Danville, IL 61832

Ghitalla, Jack P.; Bank Accounting Manager; 307 S. Prairie, Knoxville, IL 61448

Reeves, Richard E.; Vice President, Pump Company; 425 Karen, Decatur, IL 62526

Gantzert, Janet; Homemaker; R. R. 1, Gardner, IL 60424

Shuman, Charles B.; Retired; Route 1, Box 16, Sullivan, IL 61951

Ferguson, Jane A.; Director of Christian Education; 916 N. Sangamon, Gibson City, IL 60936

Bussert, Martha L.; Retired Diaconal Minister; 306 N. State, Champaign, IL 61820

Gardner, Donovan F.; Consultant, Programs for the Aging; 417 W. Henry, Pontiac, IL 61764

Diss, Daniel; Student; Owaneco, IL 62555

Long, A. Lewis; Retired; R.R. 4, Monmouth, IL 61462

CENTRAL NEW YORK (8) NE

Sec. B, Row 9, Seats 9-12

Sec. B, Row 10, Seats 9-12

McCune, Robert J. (2); Conference Executive; 3049 E. Genesee Street, Syracuse, NY 13224

Spear, James E. (5); District Superintendent; 85 Maxwell Avenue, Geneva, NY 14456

Mayson, Margie J. (3); Pastor; 13 Pleasant Street, Clifton Springs, NY 14432

Love, John L. (10); Pastor; 106 Church Street, North Syracuse, NY 13212

**Totten, Bonnie L.* (6); Church Volunteer; 203 Washington Street, Fayetteville, NY 13066

Mann, Robert (1); Supervisor, Crane & Hoist; 26 Bigelow Ave., Dundee, NY 14837

Tenney, Mary Lou (7); Faculty, Cornell University; 1148 Coddington Road, Ithaca, NY 14850

Farnsworth, Alton U. (8); Educator; 5003 Wyffels Road, Canandaigua, NY 14424

Reserves

Oertel, R. David; District Superintendent; 711 Fassett Road, Elmira, NY 14905

Jefferson, Milton T.; Pastor; 7753 Treadmill Circle, Liverpool, NY 13088

Vogel, R. Richard; Pastor; 2200 Valley Drive, Syracuse, NY 13207

Jelinek, Robert V.; Professor, SUNY; 5015 Majors Drive, Syracuse, NY 13215

Robinson, Mary Margaret; Musician/Homemaker; RD 1, 6756 Dunlap Rd., Ovid, NY 14521

Hayward, Rachel; Homemaker; 4288 Candlelight Lane, Liverpool, NY 13088

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA (18) NE

Sec. B, Row 11, Seats 7-12

Sec. B, Row 12, Seats 1-12

Fisher, Bruce D. (3); Conference Council Director; Room 112, 900 S. Arlington Ave., Harrisburg, PA 17109

Schell, Walter M. (8); District Superintendent; 1525 Grampian Boulevard, Williamsport, PA 17701

Cole, Calvin H. (7); Pastor; 302 Swan St., Harrisburg, PA 17111

Springman, Thomas R. (1); District Superintendent; 2090 Crescent Road, York, PA 17403

Webb, Thomas C. (4); Pastor; 925 McKinley St., Chambersburg, PA 17201

Stokes, Robert P. (9); District Superintendent; 434 Ridge Ave., State College, PA 16801

Kinard, Norma J. (6); Pastor; R D 1, Box A23, Winfield, PA 17889

House, Jay W. (2); Associate Director, Conference Staff; 1410 Harcourt Drive, Harrisburg, PA 17110

Treese, Donald H. (5); Staff, Genl. Bd. of Higher Education and Ministry; P.O. Box 871, Nashville, TN 37202

Trostle, M. Brent (9); Student; 130 Valley View Rd., Mechanicsburg, PA 17055

**Page, Conrad M., Jr.* (8); Director, Planned Giving in Conference; 451 Valley Rd., Etters, PA 17319

Bailey, Doreen M. (5); Homemaker; 1237 Mayberry Lane, State College, PA 16801

Haverstock, Zedna (6); Conference Treasurer; Room 119, 900 Arlington Ave., Harrisburg, PA 17109

Edgar, Charles E. (7); Retired Credit Manager; 3808 Bonnyview Rd., Harrisburg, PA 17109

Miller, G. Jackson (3); Wholesale Florist; 1784 Bellemead Drive, Altoona, PA 16602

Hill, Judith C. (1); Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C.; 1819A North Street, Harrisburg, PA 17103

Sollenberger, Hildegard (10); Co-owner, Jewelry Store; R D 3, Box 224, Hanover, PA 17331
 Plummer, Kenneth H., Sr. (2); Contractor; 930 Leidig Drive, Chambersburg, PA 17201

Reserves

Bowersox, Ronald E.; Pastor; 105 E. Main Street, Dallastown, PA 17313
Link, Joanne M.; Pastor; 4556 Ethel St., Harrisburg, PA 17109
Felty, Richard G.; Pastor; 821 Funston St., Williamsport, PA 17701
Stambach, Paul E.; Pastor; 27 S. Kershaw St., York, PA 17042
Shearer, Daniel L.; Retired, Administrative Assistant to Area Bishop; 264 Grandview Rd., Hummelstown, PA 17036
Ciampa, Donald J.; Pastor; 303 Grand Park Way N., Lewistown, PA 17044
Zeisloft, James H.; District Superintendent; 2908 Union Ave., Altoona, PA 16602
Stamm, John W.; Pastor; 300 East Irwin Avenue, State College, PA 16801
Jacobs, Thomas H.; Pastor; 325 Maple St., Jersey Shore, PA 17740
Zimmerman, Elwood C.; District Superintendent; 708 Hilltop Dr., New Cumberland, PA 17070
Close, Robert L.; Pastor; 702 Hilltop Dr., New Cumberland, PA 17070
 Williams, Scott A.; Attorney; 506 S. Main St., Muncy, PA 17756
 Keller, Gloria D.; Postal Clerk; Box 97, Windsor, PA 17366
 Baer, Eleanor G.; Homemaker; 407 E. Main St., Shiremanstown, PA 17011
 Terry, Robert H.; College History Professor; R. D. 5, Box 228, Dillsburg, PA 17019
 Hartranft, Patsy A.; Administrative Secretary; 9 Oakmont Rd., Harrisburg, PA 17404
 Nolder, Deanna M.; Homemaker; 1715 Altland Ave., York, PA 17404
 Bowen, Mildred A.; Cafeteria Manager; 261 N. High St., Manchester, PA 17345
 Kneebone, Leon R.; Professor Emeritus, Consultant; 125 S. Patterson St., State College, PA 16801
 Close, Phyllis E.; Homemaker; 702 Hilltop Dr., New Cumberland, PA 17070
 Reigh, Mildred M.; Professor Emeritus; R. D. 2, Box 284, Tyrone, PA 16686
 Harpster, Dorothy E.; Retired Professor; 343 A. E. Burd St., Shippensburg, PA 17257

CENTRAL TEXAS (12) SC

Sec. A, Row 21, Seats 1-12

**Bailey, H. Barry* (1); Pastor; 800 W. Fifth, Ft. Worth, TX 76102
Henry, Luther W. (7); Conference Council Director; 1600 Thomas Place, Fort Worth, TX 76107
Payne, Jack S.; (deceased)
Shuler, James E. (6); District Superintendent; Box 7740, Waco, TX 76714
Pike, Donald M. (8); Pastor; 313 N. Center, Arlington, TX 76011
Kluck, Homer R. (4); District Superintendent; Box 965, Temple, TX 76503
 Stroman, Pat (3); Salesman; Box 7309, Waco, TX 76710
 Carroll, B. F. (Hank) (1); Controller; 3821 Wharton, Ft. Worth, TX 76133
 Barrett, Nelda (5); Associate Director, Conference Council; 1600 Thomas Place, Ft. Worth, TX 76107
 Burns, Marjorie (8); Retired Teacher; Box 360, Crawford, TX 76638
 Pitcock, Louis (10); Oil; Box 747, Graham, TX 76046
 Mahon, Eldon B. (2); Federal Judge; 4167 Sarita, Ft. Worth, TX 76109

Reserves

Roberts, Sidney (9); District Superintendent; 812 Larkspur St., Ft. Worth, TX 76112
Radde, Henry; Pastor; First UMC, Hurst, TX 76053

Patison, J. Michael; District Superintendent; Box 67, Weatherford, TX 76086
Gathings, Ervin M.; Administrative Assistant to the Bishop; Box 8127, Dallas, TX 75205

Dennis, H. Gordon; District Superintendent; 1500 W. 5th, Fort Worth, TX 76102
Hill, Jane; Housewife; 1219 W. Sanford, Arlington, TX 76012

Paustian, Donna; Housewife; 803 Live Oak Lane, Arlington, TX 76012

Weathers, Mary; Housewife; 2710 Good Shepherd Dr., Brownwood, TX 76801

Smith, Kenneth; Investments; 1212 Crestridge, Ennis, TX 75119

Barnes, Ben; Real Estate Developer; Box 1965, Austin, TX 79767

CENTRAL ZAIRE (6) CC

Sec. A, Row 12, Seats 1-6

Okoko, Luhata (5); Pastor/Director; Wembo Nyama, B.P. 560, Kananga, Zaire

Djundu, Lungi (4); Pastor; Wembo Nyama, B.P. 560, Kananga, Zaire

Ashema, Mukandu (2); Pastor/Bishop's Assistant; Lodja, B.P. 560, Kananga, Zaire

Onema, Ekoko (3); President of Women; B.P. 560, Kananga, Zaire

Nyama, Luhahi A. (6); Professor; B.P. 2006, Kisangani, Zaire

Yemba, Olenga A. (8); Dentist; B.P. 13902, Kinshasa, Zaire

Reserves

Kumbe, Alua; Pastor; Wembo Nyama, B.P. 560, Kananga, Zaire

Lodi, Esena; Director of Nursing; B.P. 13902, Kinshasa, Zaire

CZECHOSLOVAKIA (2) CC

Sec. C, Row 11, Seats 1-2

Schneeberger, Vilem (6); Superintendent; JEČNÁ 19 12000 Praha 2, Czechoslovakia

Malač, Vlasta (3); Retired; K Lučínám 5, 13000 Praha 3, Czechoslovakia

Reserves

Žák, Vladislav; Minister; JEČNÁ 19, 12000 Praha 2, Czechoslovakia

Borovičková, Blanka; Retired; Na Mičance 49, 16000 Praha 6, Czechoslovakia

DENMARK (2) CC

Sec. B, Row 29, Seats 7-8

**Uth, Finn* (5); Minister; Alexandragade 8, DK 5000 Odense, Denmark

Karlsen, Elisabeth (7); Head Mistress; Borgergade 15 a, DK 8700 Horsens, Denmark

Reserves

Bjerno, Mogens; District Superintendent; Stokhusgade 2, DK 1317 Copenhagen K, Denmark

Hedegaard, Anne; Journalist; Tvergade 17 B, DK 8600 Silkeborg, Denmark

DETROIT (16) NC

Sec. C, Row 21, Seats 1-6

Sec. C, Row 22, Seats 1-10

**Blomquist, Paul F.* (7); Minister; 828 Lapeer Avenue, Port Huron, MI 48060

White, Woodie W. (2); General Secretary, Genl. Comm. on Religion and Race; 100 Maryland N.E., Box 48, Washington, DC 20002

Quick, William K. (5); Minister; 8000 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, MI 48202

Lamb, Raymond R. (9); Minister; 320 W. Seventh Street, Royal Oak, MI 48067

Ward, Robert P. (1); Minister, 1589 W. Maple, Birmingham, MI 48009

- Duncan, Edward L.* (3); Editor/Publisher; 316 Springbrook Avenue, Adrian, MI 49221
- McCallum, Marvin H.* (6); Minister; 12 E. Second Street, Monroe, MI 48161
- Johns, Carol J.* (10); Minister; 4267 S. Two Mile Road, Bay City, MI 48706
- Cook, Shirley* (7); General Manager; 806 Olive Road, Oxford, MI 48051
- Ward, Rosemary C.* (9); Teacher; 3819 Providence Street, Flint, MI 48503
- Schairer, Jane* (3); Homemaker; 50 N. Parker Road, Dexter, MI 48130
- Middleton, Wayne B.* (8); Personnel Manager; 2050 Stanhope Road, Grosse Pte. Woods, MI 48236
- Stanton, Joyce B.* (1); Associate Council Director; 155 W. Congress #200, Detroit, MI 48226
- Jewell, Mary Jane* (6); Registered Nurse; 2615 Sylvan Shores Drive, Pontiac, MI 48054
- Borradale, Earl E.* (4); Trial Judge; 601 Maxine Drive, Davison, MI 48423
- Eichler, Wanda H.* (5); Teacher/writer; 7218 Geiger Road, Pigeon, MI 48755

Reserves

- Ferguson, Juanita J.*; Minister; 16400 W. Warren, Detroit, MI 48228
- McReynolds, Russell F.*; Minister; 421 E. 12th Street, Flint, MI 48503
- Brooks, Lawrence C.*; Minister; 4680 Pine Street, Columbiaville, MI 48421
- Price, Carl E.*; Minister; 310 W. Main St., Box 466, Midland, MI 48640
- Horton, Robert E.*; Assistant to Bishop; 155 W. Congress #200, Detroit, MI 48226
- Verhelst, William A.*; Minister; 1301 N. Ballenger Hwy., Flint, MI 48504
- Grenfell, John N., Jr.*; Minister; 45201 N. Territorial, Plymouth, MI 48170
- Titus, Phylemon D.*; Associate Council Director; 155 W. Congress #200, Detroit, MI 48226
- Karls, Harold M.*; Attorney and Banker; 20 Hammond Road, Saginaw, MI 48602
- Piper, Harry*; Chief Finance Officer; 1378 Oxyoke Drive, Flint, MI 48504
- Buxton, John L.*; Division Manager; 1402 Lyons Avenue, Royal Oak, MI 48073
- Bank, Wayne H.*; Engineer; 663 Cranbrook, Saginaw, MI 48603
- Butler, Randle R.*; Diaconal Minister; 8000 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, MI 48202
- Griffith, Evelyn M.*; Homemaker; 1201 S. Renaud Road, Grosse Pte. Woods, MI 48236
- Rice, Beverly W.*; Christian Education; 47840 Jefferson, New Baltimore, MI 48047
- Klump, Ralph C.*; Retired; 7917 E. Ridgeville Road, Blissfield, MI 49228

EAST OHIO (24) NC

Sec. C, Row 16, Seats 1-12

Sec. C, Row 17, Seats 1-12

- **Craig, Judith* (10); Conference Council Director; 8800 Cleveland Ave. N.W., Box 2800, North Canton, OH 44720
- Yoon, Kil Sang* (9); Pastor; 27 South Broad Street, Canfield, OH 44406
- Harkness, Shepherd G.* (7); District Superintendent; 1610 Mentor Ave., Room 1A, Painesville, OH 44077
- Bibbee, Kenneth E.* (5); District Superintendent; 205 South Main Street, Mt. Vernon, OH 43050
- Cromwell, Thomas L.* (2); Administrative Assistant to the Bishop; 8800 Cleveland Ave. N.W., Box 2800, North Canton, OH 44720
- McCartney, William A.* (4); District Superintendent; 3500 Cleveland Ave. N.W., Canton, OH 44709
- Dailey, Charles M.* (8); Credit Union Manager; 8800 Cleveland Ave. N.W., Box 2800, North Canton, OH 44720
- Dunn, Van Bogard* (1); Professor, METHESCO; 114 Griswold Street, Delaware, OH 43015
- O'Donnell, Saranne P.* (5); Pastor, 559 Reid Avenue, Lorain, OH 44052

Taylor, Thomas S. (7); District Superintendent; 3000 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44115
Snyder, Robert D. (3); Pastor; 3680 Manchester Road, Akron, OH 44319
Harvey, William R. (6) District Superintendent; 125 North Ninth Street, Cambridge, OH 43725
Anderson, James W. (3); Camp Coordinator; 11727 Concord-Hambden Rd., Rt. 1, Painesville, OH 44077
Letzler, Thomas A. (8); Conference Treasurer; 8800 Cleveland Ave. NW, Box 2800, North Canton, OH 44720
Althouse, Kay (7); Student; 1202 24th Street N.E., Canton, OH 44714
Anderson, Carolyn M. (6); Associate Director Conference Council; 8800 Cleveland Ave. NW, Box 2800 North Canton, OH 44720
Jenkins, Marjorie (6); Homemaker; Rt. #1, Box 551, Chester, WV 26034
Moore, Thomas P. (2); Radio Executive; Box 789, Bucyrus, OH 44820
Washington, Stanley (10); Postal Service; 843 Miami Avenue, Youngstown, OH 44505
Dunlap, Catherine (Kay) M. (5); Seminary Director Financial Aid; 502 Heritage Blvd., Delaware, OH 43015
Spieth, Sharon C. (3); Homemaker; 33248 Redwood Street, Avon Lake, OH 44012
Crouch, Edward C. (4); Attorney; 1100 Huntington Bldg., Cleveland, OH 44115
LeSuer, Arlene (1); Homemaker; 26626 Chardon Road, Richmond Hts., OH 44143
Green, Mareyjoyce (9); Professor, Cleveland State University; 16116 Judson Drive, Cleveland, OH 44128

Reserves

Weinland, William J.; District Superintendent; 345 North Market Street, Wooster, OH 44691
Burns, Richard L.; Pastor; 23002 Lake Shore Blvd., Euclid, OH 44123
George, L. Mark; District Superintendent; 410 Citizens Bank Bldg., Norwalk, OH 44857
Slack, Sam L.; Director, Pastoral Care and Counseling; 1201 30th Street, N.W., Canton, OH 44709
Buchanan, John I. E.; District Superintendent; 30 West Front Street, Youngstown, OH 44503
Zagray, Allan H.; District Superintendent; 251 East Mill Street, Akron, OH 44308
Dyck, Sally; Minister; 3510 West 41st Street, Cleveland, OH 44109
Hill, Warren C.; Minister; 14035 Euclid Avenue, E. Cleveland, OH 44112
Brandyberry, Abraham L.; District Superintendent; 103 North Market Street, Box 445, St. Clairsville, OH 43950
Ury, William A.; Minister; 2051 Dodge Drive, N.W., Warren, OH 44485
Burge, Donald A.; Minister; 641 Steubenville Avenue, Cambridge, OH 43725
Nees, Forrest G.; Minister; 380 Mineola Avenue, Akron, OH 44320
Bixler, V. Ned; Director of Development, Berea Children's Home; 3515 Matthes Avenue, Sandusky, OH 44870
Hilliard, Roy M.; Minister; 2521 12th Street, N.W., Canton, OH 44708
White, Leonard; Educator (Retired); 2955 Boggs Road, Zanesville, OH 43701
Monbarren, Thelma J.; Editor; 29 East Main Street, Box 297, Dalton, OH 44618
Clymer, Betty; Homemaker; 250 Cedarwood Drive, Lexington, OH 44904
Lyons, Judy; Admissions Officer; 353 North Washington St., Delaware, OH 43015
Bailey, Dorothy C.; Homemaker; 606 Wesleyan Drive, Lakeside, OH 43440
Maxwell, Cecil A.; Ice Cream Maker; 329 E. Main Street, Cardington, OH 43315
Heeter, Mary; Secretary; P. O. Box 136, Newport, OH 45768
Chase, Dottie; Homemaker; 112 Crestwood, Willard, OH 44890
Chisholm, Patricia; Homemaker; 117 W. Main Street, Norwalk, OH 44857
Jeffers, Sue; Director, Community Center; 305 West Lisbon, Waynesburg, OH 44688

Bowser, Beth A.; Diaconal Minister; 1523 Vassar Avenue, N.W., Canton, OH 44703

Hayes, Melvin E.; Manager; 662 Shook Road, Akron, OH 44319

Ponzani, Joe; Dentist; P. O. Box 241, Cadiz, OH 43907

Glasgow, Francis M.; Retired; 3755 Martha Road, Kent, OH 44240

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA (16) NE

Sec. A, Row 24, Seats 5-12

Sec. A, Row 25, Seats 5-12

**Cherry, William T.* (9); Minister; One Buttonwood Square, 15-R, 2001 Hamilton St., Philadelphia, PA 19130

Yrigoyen, Charles, Jr. (10); General Secretary, Genl. Comm. on Archives and History; P.O. Box 127, Madison, NJ 07940

Hassinger, Susan W. (5); District Superintendent; 872 N. Parkway Rd., Allentown, PA 18104

Edmonds, Claude A. (6); Minister; 2447 N. 56th St., Philadelphia, PA 19131

Brodhead, B. Burns (4); District Superintendent; 110 Avenue C, Schuylkill Haven, PA 17972

Fife, David L. (3); District Superintendent; 705 Falcon Dr., Wyndmoor, PA 19118

Nichols, Henry H. (7); Minister; 328 Earlham Terrace, Philadelphia PA 19144

Myers, Stacy D., Jr. (1); Minister; 175 Ashley Road, Sinking Spring, PA 19608

Daugherty, Ruth (6); President, Women's Division; 1103 Whitfield Blvd., Reading, PA 19609

Barto, Reta T. (2); Volunteer; 123 W. 46th St., Reading, PA 19606

Quickel, Harold H. (8); Retired; 128 Atkins Ave., Lancaster, PA 17603

Nicholson, Anne D. (1); Homemaker; 2336 S. Ninth St., Allentown, PA 18103

Simon, Blair (9); President, Communications Firm; 139 E. Spring Ave., Ardmore, PA 19003

Pratt, Jessie A. (5); Volunteer; 6101 Morris St., Apt. 113, Philadelphia, PA 19144

Millett, William H. (7); Retired; 600 Valley Rd., A-48, Warrington, PA 18976

Henderson, Betty A. (3); Conference Consultant; P.O. Box 820, Valley Forge, PA 19482

Reserves

Palmer, Herbert E.; District Superintendent; 12 Farwood Rd., Philadelphia, PA 19151

Owens, Dale E.; Conference Business Administrator/Treasurer; 78 S. Britton Rd., Springfield, PA 19064

Kroehler, Kent E.; Conference Council Director; 3406 Edge Lane, Thorndale, PA 19372

Harris, Robert L.; District Superintendent; 9650 Pine Rd., Philadelphia, PA 19115

Weigel, Charles E., Jr.; Minister; 538 Wesley Road, Springfield, PA 19064

Mamourian, J. George; District Superintendent; 1316 Sonnet Lane, West Chester, PA 19380

Wright, Robert H.; District Superintendent; 1992 Park Plaza, Lancaster, PA 17601

Johnson, Alfred; Minister; 7 Blaine Avenue, Leola, PA 17540

Daugherty, Robert M.; District Superintendent; 1103 Whitfield Blvd., Reading, PA 19609

Hagan, Theodore N.; 831 E. Rittenhouse St., Philadelphia, PA 19138

McClurken, Alice; Homemaker; 110 Harding Ave., Hatboro, PA 19040

Quickel, Olive; Homemaker; 128 Atkins Ave., Lancaster, PA 17603

Price, Josephine; Homemaker; 254 E. Walnut Lane, Philadelphia, PA 19151

English, Donald V.; 1500 Locust St., Apt. 3203, Philadelphia, PA 19102

Harper, John R.; Retired; 7508 Brookfield Rd., Philadelphia, PA 19126

Scheibeler, Shelly; Student; 2220 Pioneer Rd., Hatboro, PA 19040

Ransom, John; Student; 2428 N. 17th St., Philadelphia, PA 19132
Ortiz, Jorge; 39 Peoria Lane, Sickerville, NJ 08081

FINLAND-FINNISH PROVISIONAL (2) CC

Sec. 9, Row 11, Seats 11-12

*Järvinen, Pentti J. (6); Minister; Pajulahdentie 6 A 4, 70260 Kuopio 26, Finland
Rajamaa, Iris Ch. (1); University Secretary; Punavuorenkatu 2 A 4, 00120 Helsinki
12, Finland

Reserves

Mustonen, Antti R.; Minister; Lapintie 4 B 2, 33100 Tampere 10, Finland
Järvinen, Maija-Liisa; Teacher; Pajulahdenti 6 A 4, 70260 Kuopio 26, Finland

FINLAND-SWEDISH PROVISIONAL (2) CC

Sec. C, Row 20, Seats 1-2

Hellsten, Erik G. (6); Pastor; Apollogatan 5B33, 00100 Helsinki 10, Finland
Lundgren, Monica (7); Homemaker; Apollogatan 5A, 00100 Helsinki 10, Finland

Reserves

Elfving, Björn; Pastor; Rådhusgatan 36, 65100 Vasa, Finland
Söderström, Caty; Kvarnbacksgatan 10B, 68600 Jakobstad, Finland

FLORIDA (28) SE

Sec. A, Row 8, Seats 5-12

Sec. A, Row 9, Seats 5-12

Sec. A, Row 10, Seats 1-12

Knox, J. Lloyd (6); Pastor; P.O. Box 1138, St. Petersburg, FL 33731
Bronson, Oswald P., Sr. (4); College President; 640 2nd Ave., Daytona Beach, FL
32015
Neuman, Ernest W. (6); District Superintendent; 898 N. Boston Ave., Deland, FL
32720
Fannin, Robert E. (5); Pastor; P.O. Box 539, Stuart, FL 33495
Roughton, William W. (1); District Superintendent; P.O. Box 2625, Lakeland, FL
33806
Bledsoe, Robert D. (10); District Superintendent; 1123 Buckwood Dr., Orlando, FL
32806
Jones, Jimmy S. (3); Pastor; 142 E. Jackson St., Orlando, FL 32801
Zimmerman, Eugene M. (5); Pastor; 3120 Hendricks Ave., Jacksonville, FL 32207
Sofge, J. Tom, Jr. (7); District Superintendent; 2935 Washington Rd., West Palm
Beach, FL 33405
Dinsmore, A. Bradford, Jr. (3); Pastor; 13102 Lake Magdalene Blvd., Tampa, FL
33618
Bozeman, W. Scott (7); District Superintendent; 2942 LaSalida Way, Leesburg,
FL 32748
Riddle, Barbara Williams (9); Pastor; 3925 Red Bug Lake Rd., Casselberry, FL
32707
Hunter, George G., III (2); Dean, School of Evangelism and World Mission;
Wilmore, KY 40390
Hamilton, Charles P. (8); District Superintendent; 945 40th Ave., N., St.
Petersburg, FL 33703
*Gray, Ethel, M. (2); Professional Volunteer; P.O. Box 36, Hastings, FL 32045
Furman, Frank H., Jr. (10); Insurance/Real Estate; P.O. Box 1927, Pompano,
Beach, FL 33061
Bass, Ressie M. (10); Professional Beauty Consultant; 1310 NW 16th St., Apt. 407;
Miami, FL 33125
Cook, Polly L. (1); Professional Volunteer; 9000 SW 62nd Ct., Miami, FL 33156

- Hunter, Ann E. (8); Secretary-Treasurer, Family Business; 736 SE 18th Ave., Ocala, FL 32671
- Wilcox, Barbara B. (1); Associate Conference Council Director; P.O. Box 3767, Lakeland, FL 33802
- Crist, Dollie W. (9); Professional Volunteer; 4 Paddock Circle, Tequesta, FL 33458
- Selph, Charles L.; Principal Elementary School; 300 Okaloosa Dr., SE, Winter Haven, FL 33880
- Moore, Richard V. (4); Retired College President; 248 N. Lincoln St., Daytona Beach, FL 32015
- Hamilton, Tom W. (5); Diaconal Minister; 4845 NE 25th Ave., Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33308
- Bussey, Bess M. (3); Associate Council Director; P.O. Box 3767, Lakeland, FL 33802
- Roberts, Rodell F. (9); Professional Volunteer/Educator; P.O. Box 1783, Jacksonville, FL 32201
- Rowan, Jana R. (4); Student; 504 South Lake Ave., Lakeland, FL 33801
- Lively, Joe I., Jr. (7); Retired; 1105 51st St., W., Bradenton, FL 33529

Reserves

- Gibbs, M. McCoy; District Superintendent; 6 Yorkshire Lane, Ft. Myers, FL 33907
- Harnish, James A.; Minister; 4851 Apopka-Vineland Road, Orlando, FL 32811
- Rowan, James C.; Minister; 72 Lake Morton Drive, Lakeland, FL 33801
- Finklea, W. Ray; District Superintendent; 750 E. Waters, Tampa, FL 33604
- Martin, O. Dean; Minister; 3536 NW 8th Avenue, Gainesville, FL 32605
- Rankin, Victor L.; Minister; 400 Biscayne Boulevard, Miami, FL 33132
- Crook, James R., Jr.; District Superintendent; Box 250, Melbourne, FL 32901
- McDonnell, C. Durward; Area Administrative Assistant, Box 1747, Lakeland, FL 33802
- Sweat, J. Marvin, Jr.; Minister; 1126 E. Silver Springs Boulevard, Ocala, FL 32670
- Mitchell, Thomas G.; District Superintendent; P. O. Box 3545, Tallahassee, FL 32303
- Buell, Harold E.; District Superintendent; P. O. Box 12144, Gainesville, FL 32604
- Price, Thomas J., Jr.; District Superintendent; Box 144880, Coral Gables, FL 33114
- Viera, Manuel; Minister; 5500 Columbus Road, West Palm Beach, FL 33405
- Runyon, Theodore H.; Professor; School of Theology, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322
- Dinkins, Edward L.; Executive Director, Florida United Methodist Children's Home; 2028 Snook Drive, Deltona, FL 32725
- Cahoon, Pamela A.; CROS Urban Ministries; 4401 Garden Ave., West Palm Beach, FL 33405
- Anderson, Marlene J. (6); Director Christian Education; 1890 W. SR 43, Longwood, FL 32750
- Counter, John A.; Market Planning Director; 3615 Horatio St.; Tampa, FL 33609
- Hatch, Leora E.; 17500 Southwest 84th Court, Miami, FL 33157
- Rodriguez, Manuel E.; Self-Employed; 6420 Appian Way, Orlando, FL 32807
- Morton, Sanford B.; Personnel Manager; 262 Southwest 63rd Avenue, Plantation, FL 33317
- Tenney, Tom A.; Manager, Southern Bell; 3214 Blair Drive, Palatka, FL 32077
- Bly, Allan R.; Urban Planner; 648 Seville Avenue, Coral Gables, FL 33134
- Fuster, Hilda R.; Associate Council Director, Florida Annual Conference; 3115 Cleveland Heights Boulevard, Lakeland, FL 33803
- Goff, Hardin (Ted); Retired Telephone Company Manager; 8549 Santalia Avenue, Jacksonville, FL 32211

Mitchell, Barbara M.; Diaconal Minister; 1537 Lee Avenue, Tallahassee, FL 32303
Moxley, Jody P.; District Lay Leader; Box 1445, Titusville, FL 32781
Pearce, Charles W.; Chemical Sales Manager; 18345 SW 256th Street, Homestead, FL 33031
Koestline, Frances G.; University Administrator; 9950 SW 84th Street, Miami, FL 33173
Winebrenner, Opal; Homemaker; 5431 NW 167th Street, Opa Locka, FL 33055
Depp, Helen A.; Homemaker; 6724 Colony Drive, South, St. Petersburg, FL 33705
Redstone, Ray; Retired Postmaster; 2148 33rd Avenue, Vero Beach, FL 32960

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (2) CC

Sec. C, Row 23, Seats 5-6

Hering, Günter (3); Superintendent; 1034 Berlin, Gubener Str. 23, DDR
Schneidereit, Harry (1); Uhrmacher-Obermeister; 1100 Berlin, Joh.-R.-Becher-Str. 24, DDR

Reserves

Riedel, Gerhard; Pastor; 9550 Zwickau, Lessingstr. 6, DDR
Enke, Karl-Heinz; Tierarzt; 2500 Rostock 1, An der Hasenbäk 2, DDR

GERMAN NORTHWEST (2) CC

Sec. C, Row 23, Seats 1-2

Siering, Walter A. (2); District Superintendent; Koenigsallee 70, 1000 Berlin 33 (West Germany)
Magdowski, Axel (6); Amtsrat; Bornimer Str. 4, 1000 Berlin 31 (West Germany)

Reserves

Steeger, Hans-Albert; District Superintendent; Menzelshraße 20, 4300 Essen (West Germany)
Albers, Siegfried; Stellverhr. Gemeindedirektor, Up de Gast 12, 2981 Westerholt (West Germany)

GERMAN SOUTH (2) CC

Sec. C, Row 4, Seats 11-12

Jahreiss, Ulrich (5); Superintendent; Häglenstr. 60, D-7417 Pfullingen, West Germany
Fischer, Heinz P. (1); Richter; Eichenweg 2, D-7906 Blaustein, West Germany

Reserves

Klaiber, Walter; Direktor; Bellinostr. 35, D-7410 Reutlingen, West Germany
Harsch, Emil; Stabiusstr. 4, D-8500 Nürnberg, West Germany

GERMAN SOUTHWEST (2) CC

Sec. A, Row 16, Seats 7-8

Els, Albrecht (7); Superintendent; Rother Weingartenweg 5, D-6232 Bad Soden 2, West Germany
Ade, Hans (4); Academic Director; Curt-Goetz-Str. 95, D-6500 Mainz 33, West Germany

Reserves

Michelmann, Heinrich; Pastor; Maximilianstr. 28, D-7530 Pforzheim, West Germany
Hennig, Manfred; Advocate; In den Wickgärten 13 a, D-6233 Kelkheim-Eppenhain, West Germany

GREAT BRITAIN (4) Concordat

Sec. A, Row 17, Seats 1-2

Row 18, Seats 1-2

Greet, Kenneth G. (1); Secretary of British Conference; 1 Central Buildings, Westminster, London SW1H 9NH, England

Bolt, Peter; Superintendent Plymouth Circuit; Methodist Church, Overseas Division 25 Marylebone Rd., London NW1 5JR, England

Ainger, Lois (6); Secretary, Women's Fellowship; 1 Central Buildings, Westminster, London SW1H 9NH, England

Maclure, J. Stuart (4); Editor; Dulwich, London SE 21 7HN, England

HOLSTON (18) SE

Sec. A, Row 14, Seats 5-12

Sec. A, Row 15, Seats 7-12

Sec. A, Row 16, Seats 9-12

**Looney, Richard C.* (1); Minister; P.O. Box 1336, Johnson City, TN 37601

Goodgame, Gordon C. (6); Minister; P.O. Box 208, Chattanooga, TN 37401

Timberlake, Richard H. (5); Minister; 11020 Roane Dr., Knoxville, TN 37922

White, Raymon E. (7); District Superintendent; P.O. Box 263, Abingdon, VA 24210

Lippse, Charles E. (3); District Superintendent; P.O. Box 80353, Chattanooga, TN 37411

Carder, Kenneth L. (8); Minister; P.O. Box 567, Oak Ridge, TN 37830

Howard, John (J. N.) N. (9); Minister; P.O. Box 1024, Pulaski, VA 24301

Taylor, Mary V. (10); Minister; Route 4, Box 24, Bluff City, TN 37618

Lundy, Robert F. (4); District Superintendent; 3606 Western Ave., Knoxville, TN 37921

Bondurant, Lillian K. (3); Homemaker; College Park, Radford, VA 24141

Bailey, William P., Jr. (6); Physician; 1314 Woodland Ave., Johnson City, TN 37601

Laycock, Evelyn (7); Professor, Hiwassee College; Madisonville, TN 37354

Lundy, John T. (2); Local Church Staff; 2883 Old Britian Circle, Chattanooga, TN 37421

Elmore, Paula B. (4); Student; Route 3, Box 385, Dandridge, TN 37725

Gaddis, James (Jay) H. (1); Public School Superintendent; 3304 Ritchie St., Morristown, TN 37814

Ensminger, J. Neal (9); Editor; 619 Madison Ave., Athens, TN 37303

Hicks, W. Sue (5); Conference Council Staff; P.O. Box 1178, Johnson City, TN 37605

McConnell, Sam P. (10); Retired; 931 Hartman Rd., Hixson, TN 37343

Reserves

Trundle, John N.; Minister; 212 Hotel Ave., Knoxville, TN 37918

Green, James R.; Minister; 300 West Valley Drive, Bristol, VA 24201

Schofield, Curtis R.; Minister; 6805 Standifer Gap Road, Chattanooga, TN 37421

Baker, Ted F.; Minister; P. O. Box 2305, Cleveland, TN 37311

Marchbanks, Paul Y.; Minister; 114 Morningside Drive, Knoxville, TN 37915

Ripley, John E.; Minister; 4315 Brainerd Road, Chattanooga, TN 37411

Carter, William J.; Conference Council Staff; P. O. Box 1178, Johnson City, TN 37605

Robinson, Ray E.; District Superintendent; P. O. Box 894, Kingsport, TN 37662

McCartt, J. Spurgeon; District Superintendent; P.O. Box 1592, Morristown, TN 37814

Austin, Fred L.; Minister; Church and Cherry Streets, Marion, VA 24354

Prigmore, LaFayette T., Jr.; Corporate Executive; 908 Whitehall Rd., 3H, Chattanooga, TN 37405
Shufflebarger, Emmett G.; Educational Supervisor; 206 Tenth Street, Radford, VA 24141
Oliphant, George W.; Division Director; 106 Wendover Circle, Oak Ridge, TN 37830
Rogers, Jim; Funeral Director; 404 Laurel Avenue, South Pittsburg, TN 37380
Starnes, Paul M.; Assistant Public School Superintendent; 4004 Patton Drive, Chattanooga, TN 37412
Henderson, Jean S.; Church Organist and Administrator; 1010 Beech Circle, Northeast, Cleveland, TN 37311
Kincheloe, Beatrice G.; Work Director and Inspector; Raytheon; 631 Fifth Street, Bristol, TN 37620
Carter, Carrie L.; Administrative Assistant, Conference Board of Pensions, 1333 Fieldwood Drive, Knoxville, TN 37918
Goddard, Houston M.; Judge, Court of Appeals; 108 Duncan Drive, Maryville, TN 37801
Tucker, Mary Frances; Administrative Assistant, Wesley House; 1405 Bonita Drive, Knoxville, TN 37918

HUNGARY PROVISIONAL (2) CC

Sec. C, Row 19, Seats 1-2

IOWA (26) NC

Sec. B, Row 22, Seats 6-12

Sec. B, Row 23, Seats 6-12

Sec. B, Row 24, Seats 1-12

Moore, Leroy W. (5); Director, Conference Council; 1019 Chestnut Street, Des Moines, IA 50309
Nichols, Frank A. (6); Administrative Assistant, Area Bishop; 1019 Chestnut Street, Des Moines, IA 50309
Carver, Donald L. (1); Staff, Urban Ministry; 144 Newell, Waterloo, IA 50703
Mequi, Bonifacio B., Jr. (1); Minister; 806 13th Avenue, Coralville, IA 52241
Campney, Arthur B.; (deceased)
Pfaltzgraff, Richard C. (3); Minister; 2900 49th Street, Des Moines, IA 50310
Hoover, Joan S. (4); Associate Director, Wesley Foundation; 120 North Dubuque, Iowa City, IA 52240
Kennedy, Stanley C. (10); District Superintendent; 120 Zenith Drive, Council Bluffs, IA 51501
Ackerson, Merlin J. (4); Minister; Box 266, Washington, IA 52353
Garrett, C. Dendy (2); Minister; 3700 Cottage Grove Avenue, Des Moines, IA 50311
LaVelle, Larry D. (8); Minister; Box 28, Harlan, IA 51537
Whitenack, Weldon A. (2); Minister; 200 West Main, Marshalltown, IA 50158
Moore, Lester L. (7); District Superintendent; 2906 Bonnie Drive, Muscatine, IA 52761
*Ridenour, Don (3); Conference Lay Leader, Farmer; Keswick, IA 50136
Brown, Rosalie; Conference UMW President, Bookkeeper; Box 8, Woodbine, IA 51579
Goldman, K. June (1); College Director of Church Relations; Box 26L, Sioux City, IA 51108
Appelgate, William (6); Construction; Box 322, Ellsworth, IA 50075
Alexander, Steve (2); Student; Box 117, Victor, IA 52347
Carver, Phil (9); Musician/Composer; 2310 Hickman, #5, Des Moines, IA 50310
Moore, Kathryn (7); Educator; 2828 Bennett Avenue, Des Moines, IA 50310

Lux, William E. (3); Poultryman; Rt. 1—Box 43A, Delhi, IA 52223
 Guillermo, Artemio R. (4); P.R. Consultant; 5225 Fjord Drive, Cedar Falls, IA 50613
 Yaggy, Mary (8); U.S. Representative on African Church Growth Committee; 1914 40th, Des Moines, IA 50310
 Felkner, Myrtle (7); Education Assistant; Rt. 2, Centerville, IA 52544
 Terrell, Marguerite C.; Homemaker/Nurse; 201 First Street, Hazelton, IA 50641
 Stephenson, Janet E. (5); Lab Technician; 322 Hickory Drive, Ames, IA 50010

Reserves

Young, J. Eugene (7); Minister; 723 Washington, Cedar Falls, IA 50613
 Mather, P. Boyd; Minister; 2050 University, Dubuque, IA 52001
 White, George A.; Minister; Box 27, Mt. Pleasant, IA 52641
 Allen, Nancy L.; Church Relations; Simpson College, Indianola, IA 50125
 Cotton, William D.; District Superintendent; 302 South Park, Creston, IA 50801
 Trusheim, Rudolf; District Superintendent; 1620 North 23rd., Ft. Dodge, IA 50501
 Bevel, Henry J.; Veteran Administration Chaplain; 30th and Euclid, Des Moines, IA 50310
 King, James W.; District Superintendent; 408 Bryan, Ottumwa, IA 52501
 Stout, David B.; Minister; 2622 Lincoln Way, Ames, IA 50010
 Scott, Keith L.; District Superintendent; 3428 Brandywine, Mason City, IA 50401
 Ward, Martha D.; Minister; 312 Alta Vista Avenue, Waterloo, IA 50703
 Kamm, Wayne K.; Minister; 4200 Ashworth Road, West Des Moines, IA 50265
 Goldman, Max; Minister; Box 26L, Sioux City, IA 51108
 Ellsworth, Jimmie R. (6); Director, Christian Education; 1227 Cummins Parkway, Des Moines, IA 50311
 Thompson, Glen D. (10); Extended Recreation Specialist; 2009 Burnett, Ames, IA 50010
 Mendenhall, Don; Conference Council Staff; 1019 Chestnut, Des Moines, IA 50309
 Tate, Deane; Retired; Box 342, Tipton, IA 52772
 Girton, Bruce B.; Conference Treasurer; 1019 Chestnut, Des Moines, IA 50309
 Cline, Martha S.; American Lung Association; 414 44th., Des Moines, IA 50312
 Philgreen, Duane A.; Student; 625 Walnut, Webster City, IA 50595
 Nixon, Joel; Student; 305 30th Street, Sioux City, IA 51104
 Kennedy, Esther; Homemaker; 120 Zenith Drive, Council Bluffs, IA 51501
 Kruse, Russell J.; J.I. Case Company; 3102 Fair Avenue, Davenport, IA 52803
 Carney, Arlene; Homemaker; Marble Rock, IA 50653
 Shearer, Paul V.; Lawyer/Newspaper Publisher; 110 East Monroe, Washington, IA 52353
 Cranke, Eloise M.; Educator; 501 Mill Street, Traer, IA 50675

KANSAS EAST (8) SC

Sec. A, Row 14, Seats 1-4

Sec. A, Row 15, Seats 1-4

Dorsey, Frank L. (1); District Superintendent; P.O. Box 1002, Emporia, KS 66801
 Grabher, Jean Marie (5); District Superintendent; 4201 West 15th, Topeka, KS 66604
 Stoneking, John D. (8); Pastor; 9138 Caenen, Lenexa, KS 66215
 Simmons, Norman (7); Pastor; 5010 Parallel, Kansas City, KS 66104
 *Stumbo, John E. (6); Lawyer; 2887 MacVicar, Topeka, KS 66611
 Wulfkuhle, Wesley (9); Farmer; Lecompton, KS 66050
 Rimes, Marjorie (2); Diaconal Minister; 5217 W. 24th, Topeka, KS 66614
 Driver, Barbara (3); Housewife; Quenomo, KS 66528

Reserves

Schenck, Carl; District Superintendent; 1712 Broadway, Parsons, KS 67357
Allen, Fred A.; Staff, Genl. Bd. of Church and Society, 100 Maryland Ave., N.E., Washington, DC 20002
Grant, Raymond; Minister; 4000 Drury Lane, Topeka, KS 66604
Hayen, Leon; District Superintendent; 1621 Willow, Ottawa, KS 66067
Garrett, Phyllis J.; Minister; 521 North Main, P.O. Box 286, Eureka, KS 67045
Bowyer, Amy; Student; Box 38, Cottonwood Falls, KS 66845
Wendland, Faith; President, Women's Society; 120 West Second Avenue, Garnett, KS 66032
Coffman, Floyd; District Judge; Rt. #3, Ottawa, KS 66067
Finger, Minnie M.; Housewife; R.R. #1, Powhattan, KS 66527
Wheaton, Becky; Administrative Assistant; 2519 Monroe, Topeka, KS 66605

KANSAS WEST (12) SC

Sec. C, Row 15, Seats 1-12

**Wilke, Richard B.* (4); Minister; 330 N. Broadway, Wichita, KS 67202
Blake, Bruce P. (9); Minister; 440 Spring Creek Dr., Derby, KS 67037
Fogleman, C. M., Jr. (10); Minister; 903 Mellinger, Salina, KS 67401
Crickard, Elsie J. (7); Minister; Box 256, Burrton, KS 67020
Reed, James R. (2); Conference Council Director; 151 N. Volutsia, Wichita, KS 67214
Dunlap, E. Dale (5); Academic Dean, St. Paul School of Theology; 5123 Truman Road, Kansas City, MO 64127
McReynolds, Marvin P. (3); Rancher; Route 1, Woodston, KS 67675
Sanchez, Martha L. (6); Program Director/Hispanic and Urban Ministries; 1520 Skyview, Wichita, KS 67212
Gillaspie, Juanita M. (10); Homemaker; Box 28, Rozel, KS 67574
Totten, Harold A. (8); Retired; Route 2, Box 22, Jewell, KS 66949
Harms, Avenell (1); Conference Council Associate Director; Box 197, Towanda, KS 67144
Rittgers, W. Glea (2); Retired Banker; 1828 W. 18th, A1116, Wichita, KS 67203

Reserves

Jones, Jon W.; Minister; 2123 Forest, Great Bend, KS 67530
Stanton, Marshall P.; District Superintendent; Box 1791, Hutchinson, KS 67501
Osborn, Chester L.; Minister; 2930 East First, Wichita, KS 67214
Martin, Carl E.; District Superintendent; 103 East 9th., Room 211, Winfield, KS 67156
Robbins, Richard D.; District Superintendent; 151 North Volutsia, Wichita, KS 67214
Bott, LeRoy A.; Minister; 115 Old Main, Newton, KS 67114
Rouley, Edward A.; District Superintendent; 2903 Hillcrest Drive, Hays, KS 67601
Scheer, Dennis H.; Conference Treasurer; 151 N. Volutsia, Wichita, KS 67214
Meier, Wilma L.; Director, Board of Global Ministries; 915 Washington Road, Newton, KS 67114
Shull, Cleo B.; Homemaker; Box 395, Dighton, KS 67839
Haneke, Ralph A.; Division Manager, Waddell and Reed; R.R. 3, Box 171, Great Bend, KS 67530
Smith, Jack E.; Associate Director Development; Box 787, Liberal, KS 67901
Seyb, Nina E.; Homemaker; Box 186, Pretty Prairie, KS 67570
Mugler, Walter F.; Farmer/Stockman; Route 1, Wakefield, KS 67487

KENTUCKY (8) SE

Sec. A, Row 22, Seats 1-4

Sec. A, Row 23, Seats 1-4

Seamands, David A. (5); Minister/Author; P.O. Box 68, Wilmore, KY 40390
Throckmorton, E. Ray (3); District Superintendent; 289 Edgemont Road,
 Maysville, KY 41056

Sweazy, Albert W. (8); Conference Treasurer and Director of Fiscal Affairs.; P.O.
 Box 5107, Lexington, KY 40555

Roberts, Adrian J. (6); Conference Council Director; P.O. Box 5107, Lexington,
 KY 40555

**Bean, Frank D., Sr.* (1); Retired/Education; 302 Glendover Road, Lexington, KY
 40503

Hager, Cornelius R. (4); Executive Director of Kentucky United Methodist
 Foundation; 731 N. Main Street, Nicholasville, KY 40356

Litton, Alice E. (9); Accountant; 199 Elizaville Avenue, Flemingsburg, KY
 41041

Hartje, Betty R. (7); Homemaker; Box 435A, Route 5, Covington, KY 41015

Reserves

Wood, W. Robert; District Superintendent; 3000 Belhaven Drive, Russell, KY
 41169

Jennings, William R.; Minister; 1850 Bellefonte Drive, Lexington, KY 40503

Russell, George L.; Minister; 412 North Upper Street, Lexington, KY 40508

Durham, Donald W., Executive Director, Methodist Home; 3217 Saxon Drive,
 Lexington, KY 40503

Ditto, Dale; Attorney; P.O. Box 77, Stanford, KY 40484

Jenkins, W. T.; Hospital Development; 3820 Gladman Way, Lexington, KY
 40503

Hager, Julie A.; Student; 113 Lorraine Court, Berea, KY 40403

Harris, Katherine; Sales Clerk; 12097 Freestone Court, Cincinnati, Ohio 45240

LIBERIA (2) CC

Sec. A, Row 1, Seats 1-2

**Kartwe, J. Nimeju* (7); Pastor; 89 Ashmun Street, Box 1010, Monrovia, Liberia
Johnson, Edwinna P. (1); Chairperson, Council on Finance & Administration; Box
 3774 or 1628, Monrovia, Liberia

Reserves

Karblee, James D.; Pastor; 89 Ashmun Street, Box 1010, Monrovia, Liberia

Grigsby, Martha J.; Teacher; P.O. Box 1010, Monrovia, Liberia

LITTLE ROCK (8) SC

Sec. B, Row 18, Seats 9-12

Sec. B, Row 19, Seats 9-12

**Tanner, George A.* (9); District Superintendent; 715 Center St. #201, Little Rock,
 AR 72201

Miles, John P. (4); Minister; 321 Pleasant Valley Dr., Little Rock, AR 72212

Walker, John F. (5); District Superintendent; 200 No. Pine, Hope, AR 71801

Clayton, Michael R. (8); District Superintendent; 484 Elaine Avenue N.W.,
 Camden, AR 71701

Riggin, Don L. (1); Executive Director, Arkansas Arthritis Foundation; 8600
 Evergreen, Little Rock, AR 72207

Booth, Dale (7); Retired; 6911 Skywood Drive, Little Rock, AR 72207

Fish, Doris (6); Housewife; 12620 Meyer Drive, Mabelvale, AR 72103

Burton, LaVerne B. (3); Housewife; 106 Meadow Drive, Hot Springs, AR 71913

Reserves

Scott, James R.; Minister; 113 North Eighth, Arkadelphia, AR 71923
 Weir, Thomas E.; District Superintendent; P.O. Box 186, Arkadelphia, AR 71923
 Hays, John B.; Minister; 127 East Page, Malvern, AR 72104
 Sawyer, Beverly; Minister; 3301 Romine Road, Little Rock, AR 72204
 Wynne, Robin F.; Lawyer; 603 Center St., Fordyce, AR 71742
 Norwood-Henson, Brenda; Medical Supervisor; Rt. 5, Box 577E, Little Rock, AR 72212
 Onstott, Ann; Area Treasurer; 18 Pontalba Drive, Little Rock, AR 72211
 Langley, Julie; Student; Rt. 4, Box 87A, Monticello, AR 71655

LOUISIANA (12) SC

Sec. C, Row 24, Seats 7-12

Sec. C, Row 25, Seats 7-12

Hearn, J. Woodrow (9); Minister; P.O. Box 1349, Baton Rouge, LA 70821
 Norris, Alfred L. (5); Minister; 2722 Louisiana Avenue, New Orleans, LA 70115
 Woodland, J. Philip (1); Minister; 3350 Dalrymple, Baton Rouge, LA 70808
 Arnold, Tracy R. (2); Minister; 2727 Jackson St., Alexandria, LA 71301
 McGuire, Douglas L. (7); District Superintendent; P.O. Box 6018, Monroe, LA 71203
 Dykes, D. L. (10); Minister; Head of Texas St., Shreveport, LA 71101
 *Carruth, Nancy M. (4); Business Woman; P.O. Box 267, Bunkie, LA 71322
 Ward, Amy G. (6); Volunteer/Homemaker; 500 Walker St., New Orleans, LA 70124
 Dew, Jack (9); Businessman; Route 4, Box 474-A, West Monroe, LA 71291
 Chrisentery, Inez W. (1); Retired Educator; 1940 Tennessee St., Baton Rouge, LA 70802
 Brumfield, Welton H., Jr. (8); Automobile Dealer; 122 S.W. Central Avenue, Amite, LA 70422
 Porter, John (3); Businessman; 6214 River Road, Shreveport, LA 71105

Reserves

Calvin, George W.C.; Minister; P.O. Box 73685, Baton Rouge, LA 70807
 Poole, James M.; Minister; 903 Broadway, Minden, LA 71055
 Vining, Kirby A.; Minister; P. O. Box 4782, Monroe, LA 71203
 McClain, Joe W.; Minister; 1201 Metairie Drive, Metairie, LA 70005
 Branton, L. Ray; Minister; 101 Live Oak, Lafayette, LA 70503
 Reed, Kenneth R.; District Superintendent; P. O. Box 3057, Baton Rouge, LA 70821
 Caraway, James J.; Conference Director Financial Affairs; P. O. Box 3057, Baton Rouge, LA 70821
 Brock, Walter H.; Engineering Professor; 3744 Ridgetop, Baton Rouge, LA 70809
 Caraway, J. Jay; Attorney; P. O. Box 1126, Shreveport, LA 71126
 Arnold, Ernest C.; Businessman; 4320 General Pershing, New Orleans, LA 70125
 Fugler, Sara S.; Secretary-Treasurer; P. O. Box 144, Greensburg, LA 70441
 Baker, Richard H.; State Representative; 9132 Highland Gardens Road, Baton Rouge, LA 70811
 Finnell, Kathi B.; Christian Education; 334 Highway 190, Mandeville, LA 70448
 Taylor, Dorothy M.; Health Center Administrator; 2724 Martin L. King, Jr. Boulevard, New Orleans, LA 70113

LOUISVILLE (10) SE

Sec. A, Row 19, Seats 3-12

Willen, Howard H. (9); District Superintendent; 1115 South Fourth St., Louisville, KY 40203
 McAdams, Emil D. (7); Minister; 2000 Douglass Blvd., Louisville, KY 40205

Lile, R. Kenneth (3); Pastor; 4124 Candor Ave., Louisville, KY 40216
Henry, G. Edward (8); Pastor; 6002 Dutchmans Lane, Louisville, KY 40205
Webster, Roy E. (10); Minister; P.O. Box 97, Elizabethtown, KY 42701
Dixon, J. D. (1); County Extension Agent; P.O. Box 10, Hawesville, KY 42348
 **Peters, Kenneth* (5); Physician; 1911 Hurstbourne Circle, Louisville, KY 40220
Lamar, Charles L. (2) Attorney; 208 West Third Street, Owensboro, KY 42301
Pfisterer, Ann Rader (6); Homemaker; 941 N. Main St., Henderson, KY 42420
Woods, George C. (4); Social Worker; 4002 San Marcos Rd., Louisville, KY 40299

Reserves

Rodgers, N. Alex; Pastor; 305 W. Main, Princeton, KY 42445
Thomas, Wallace E.; District Superintendent; 1115 South Fourth Street, Louisville, KY 40203
Eblen, Thomas W.; Minister; 1501 Trinity Drive, Owensboro, KY 42301
Tichenor, Leona N.; Minister; P. O. Box 206, Park City, KY 42160
Howton, Agnes H.; Housewife; 512 E. Keigan St., Dawson Springs, KY 42408
Graham, Walter A.; Semi-Retired Banker-Lawyer; P. O. Box 97, Pembroke, KY 42266
Watkins, Scott; Life Insurance: Equitable Life; 200 West Broadway, Louisville, KY 40202
Neill, George L.; Chartered Life Underwriter; 10112 Radford Road, Louisville, KY 40223

MAINE (2) NE

Sec. C, Row 19, Seats 3-4

Ives, S. Clifton (5); Minister; 20 Center St., Waterville, ME 04901
 **Abbott, Beverly J.* (2); Registered Nurse; 10 Marshall St., Bath, ME 04530

Reserves

Hamilton, Richard M.; District Superintendent; 211 West Broadway, Bangor, ME 04401
Neff, John W.; District Superintendent; RFD 2, Box 1390, Winthrop, ME 04364
Danforth, Merrill A.; Reimbursement Officer; RFD 1A Box 568, Gardiner, ME 04345
Swanson, F. Gilbert; Retired Actuary; 8 Channel View Road, Cape Elizabeth, ME 04107

MEMPHIS (10) SE

Sec. B, Row 22, Seats 1-5

Sec. B, Row 23, Seats 1-5

**Bailey, William P., Jr.* (1); District Superintendent; P. O. Box 11809, Memphis, TN 38111
Blankenship, Paul F. (5); Minister; 218 W. Market St., Boliver, TN 38008
Henton, Jack H. (3); District Superintendent; 575 Lambuth Blvd., Jackson, TN 38301
Evans, William S., II (10); Minister; 3090 Wood Thrush Dr., Memphis, TN 38134
Hilliard, David M., Jr. (4); Minister; 681 University, Memphis, TN 38107
May, Rebecca (6); School Teacher; Box 549, Covington, TN 38019
Brewster, Jerry (8); Dentist; 5144 Pilgrim, Memphis, TN 38116
Bond, R. H. (2); Retired Phone Co.; Rt. 1, Dyersburg, TN 38024
Pevahouse, Joe (9); Druggist; Box 224, Henderson, TN 38340
Stephenson, Roy (7); Associate Director, Conference Council; 575 Lambuth Blvd., Jackson, TN 38301

Reserves

Douglass, Paul F.; Conference Council Director; 575 Lambuth Blvd., Jackson, TN 38301

Bulle, Frank H.; Minister; 5676 Stage Road, Memphis, TN 38134

Wagley, Martha B.; Minister; 751 North Trezevant, Memphis, TN 38112

Dunnam, Maxie D.; Minister; 4488 Poplar Street, Memphis, TN 38117

Burnette, Ken C.; Minister; 315 East Chester Street, Jackson, TN 38301

Williams, Dogan W.; Minister; 1083 Bell Road, Memphis, TN 38106

Whitworth, Virginia; Librarian; 145 Sylvan Dr., Camden, TN 38320

Carter, Eddie F., Jr.; SES-United States Government; 1643 Westlawn, Memphis, TN 38114

Reid, Lyle; Lawyer; Box 303, Brownsville, TN 38012

Wood, Ora; Wesley Highland Manor; 3549 Norriswood, Memphis, TN 38111

Schneider, Cindy; Student; 1185 Perkins Terrace, Memphis, TN 38117

Baugh, Charles; Insurance; 1216 Sunnyside, Mayfield, KY 42066

MEXICO (2) (Concordat)

Sec. A, Row 16, Seats 5-6

Alvarez, Graciela D., Miravalla No. 209, Col. Portales Orienta, 03570 Mexico, D.F.

Martinez, Fernando Ordaz; Carajal y de la Cueva #1106 Nte., 64000 Monterey, N. L., Mexico

MIDDLE PHILIPPINES (2) CC

Sec. C, Row 3, Seats 11-12

Macaso, Alberto F. (7); Minister; United Methodist Church, Sto. Cristo, San Antonio, Nueva Ecija, Philippines

**Ela, Pedro L. (2)*; Lawyer; 745 Horseshoe Drive, Sta. Rita, Olongapo City, Philippines

Reserves

Sanchez, Danilo C.; Minister; 890 Rizal Ave., Olongapo City, Philippines

Reyes, Ruben T.; Lawyer; Rm. 313 3rd Floor City Hall, Manila, Philippines

MINDANAO (2) CC

Sec. A, Row 7, Seats 1-2

Manuel, Andres (3); Minister; The United Methodist Church, 1 Mortola St., Cagayan de Oro City, Philippines

Pableo, Librada C. (6); Teacher; University of Southern Mindanao, Kabacan, North Cotabato 9311, Philippines

Reserves

Soriano, Benjamin; Minister; The United Methodist Church, 104 C.M. Recto St., Davao City, Philippines

Agbisit, Andrea A.; Dentist; Spottswood Methodist Center, Kidapawan, North Cotabato, Philippines

MINNESOTA (14) NC

Sec. C, Row 20, Seats 5-12

Sec. C, Row 21, Seats 7-12

**Walker, H. Thomas (5)*; Minister; 5835 Lyndale Ave. S., Minneapolis, MN 55419

Krueger, Delton H. (7); Minister; 8000 Portland Ave. S., Bloomington, MN 55420

Dundas, Charles O. (3); District Superintendent; 1529 Nottingham Dr., No. Mankato, MN 56001

Purdham, Charles B. (9); Minister; 9100 Russell Ave. S., Bloomington, MN 55431

Peterson, Clemmet A. (8); Minister; 4th St. & 5th Ave. SW, Rochester, MN 55901
Toschak, Patricia Martin (10); Minister; Box 119, Motley, MN 56466
Colescott, Ted G. (4); District Superintendent; 2418 Northern Hills Ct. NE, Rochester, MN 55904
Foster, Betty Jean (8); Conference Treasurer; Rm. 520, 122 W. Franklin Ave., Minneapolis, MN 55404
Ball, Lee (1); Homemaker; 439 Leicester, Duluth, MN 55803
Benjamin, JoAnn A. (6); Professional Volunteer; 210 Riverside Ave., Park Rapids, MN 56470
Kauls, Gloria H. (7); Homemaker and Volunteer; 2201 N. Rosewood Ln., Roseville, MN 55113
Dowell, Jean (9); Conference Council Director; Rm. 400, 122 W. Franklin Ave., Minneapolis, MN 55404
Olson, George W. (3); Development Officer for Foundation; 4351 15th Ave. S., Minneapolis, MN 55407
Miller, Maynard L. (2); Farmer; RR 3, Box 152, Slayton, MN 56172

Reserves

Schneider, James H.; District Superintendent; 3410 Greysolon Pl., Duluth, MN 55804
Mahle, Kathi Austin; Associate Pastor; 5835 Lyndale Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55419
Hanks, Stanley G.; Minister; 17805 Court Road 6, Plymouth, MN 55447
Bailey, Robert B.; Minister; 7200 Brooklyn Boulevard, Brooklyn Center, MN 55429
DeVogel, Susan Harrington; Minister; 100 West 46th. Street, Minneapolis, MN 55409
Hinerman, C. Philip; Minister; 3400 Park Avenue, Minneapolis, MN 55407
Biederman, Mark H.; Student; 224 2nd St. E., Tracy, MN 56175
Boche, Beverly B.; Journalist; 1776 Fry Street, Falcon Heights, MN 55113
Larson, Norma L.; Homemaker; 1861 Chardel Court, West St. Paul, MN 55118
Roberson, David O.; Farmer; Box 224, Zumbro Falls, MN 55991
Tanquist, Roger B.; Director of Media; 1130 South State, Fairmont, MN 56031
Naas, Betty; Homemaker; 6320 Post Lane, Edina, MN 55435

MISSISSIPPI (12) SE

Sec. B, Row 25, Seats 1-12

Ash, John L., III (4); Minister; Box 956, Laurel, MS 39440
Clay, Henry C., Jr. (1); District Superintendent; Box 303, Jackson, MS 39205
Lee, Clay F., Jr. (10); Minister; Box 1092, Jackson, MS 39205
Gilbert, Tommy D. (7); District Superintendent; Box 2057, Hattiesburg, MS 39401
Kates, Robert L. (2); Minister; Box 371, Pascagoula, MS 39567
Leggett, J. Willard, III (3); Minister; Box 1706, Meridian, MS 39301
**Lucas, Aubrey K.* (4); College President; 3701 Jamestown, Hattiesburg, MS 39401
Carr, Jimmy L. (5); Diaconal Minister; Box 1092, Jackson, MS 39205
Morrison, R. R. (Twick) (9); Homemaker/Church Volunteer; 2617 Confederate Ave., Vicksburg, MS 39180
Jordan, Bert (3); Retired; 212 Leavell Woods Dr., Jackson, MS 39212
Smith, Maudessa P. (6); Deaconess/Home Missionary; Rt. 5, Box 279-A, Columbia, MS 39429
Gunn, Neil (8); Retail Merchant; Box 550, Ellisville, MS 39437

Reserves

Loflin, Jack M.; District Superintendent; Box 629, Brookhaven, MS 39601
Thomas, John Ed., (III); Minister; 53 54th Street, Gulfport, MS 39501

Peden, Homer C.; Minister; 4419 Broadmeadow, Jackson, MS 39206
Watkins, W. W.; District Superintendent; 2004 Highland Place, Vicksburg, MS 39180
Woodrick, Rayford; Editor, Advocate; 339 South Ridge Drive, Ridgeland, MS 39157
Henry, Earnest L.; Minister; 2705 13th Street, Meridian, MS 39301
Pace, Ken; Student; 213 Donwood Pl., Hattiesburg, MS 39401
Stauss, Barbara; Housewife; 706 Seneca, Jackson, MS 39216
Egger, John F.; 2314 Poplar Springs Drive, Meridian, MS 39305
Law, Ann; Court Reporter; 1105 Velma Street, Hattiesburg, MS 39401
McBay, Paula; Social Worker; Bay Springs, MS 39422
James, Bernice; Diaconal Minister; Route 5, Box 473, Columbia, MS 39429

MISSOURI EAST (10) SC

Sec. A, Row 29, Seats 1-10

Starkey, Lycurgus M. (5); Pastor; 201 W. Adams, St. Louis, MO 63122
Stein, Neil L. (1); Minister; 600 N. Bompert, St. Louis, MO 63119
Heyward, John W., Jr. (4); Minister; 1141 Belt Ave., St. Louis, MO 63112
LaTurno, Ivan L. (9); District Superintendent; 810 Alta Vista, Cape Girardeau, MO 63701
Adams, Thomas B. (10); Minister; 122 E. Promenade, Mexico, MO 65265
**Ross, Ken*; Farmer; Rt. 1, Box 154, Atlanta, MO 63530
Swofford, Ava (3); Teacher; Rt. 10, Box 30, Columbia, MO 65202
Connelly, Brenda J. (6); Church & Community Worker; 560 Clearview Rd., Columbia, MO 65201
Martin, John (7); Manager of Hardware Supply Co.; 902 West Baker, Kennett, MO 63857
McMullin, Nancy (8); Conference Treasurer; 4625 Lindell, Suite 416, St. Louis, MO 63108

Reserves

Montgomery, John C.; Pastor; 5000 Washington, St. Louis, MO 63108
Moncure, Rhymes H.; Pastor; 4234 Washington, St. Louis, MO 63108
Meyer, Mary E.; Pastor; 211 Boone Street, Troy, MO 63379
Gordon, Robert W.; District Superintendent; P.O. Box 776, Kirksville, MO 63501
Laue, James H. (2); College Faculty; 7212 Westmoreland, St. Louis, MO 63130
Outlaw, Margaret; Retired Teacher; 1301 Riegert, St. Louis, MO 63130
Gerig, Carroll B.; Teacher; 6 Bennett Street, Flat River, MO 63601
Epple, Jeanne V.; Homemaker; 3412 Woodrail Terrace, Columbia, MO 65201

MISSOURI WEST (12) SC

Sec. A, Row 6, Seats 1-12

Mutti, A. F. (2); Minister; Box 608, Blue Springs, MO 64015
Neth, G. Hubert (1); Minister; 406 W. 74th, Kansas City, MO 64114
Oetting, M. Christy (5); District Superintendent; 1102 E. 28th, Joplin, MO 64801
Neal, Cecil (10); District Superintendent; 1512 Van Brunt Blvd., Kansas City, MO 64127
Garfield, Sharon K. (6); Minister; 909 Bales, Kansas City, MO 64127
Foockle, Harry F. (7); Minister; 922 W. Republic, Springfield, MO 65807
**Speer, Aubrey B.* (8); Conference Treasurer; 1512 Van Brunt Blvd, Kansas City, MO 64127
Dickson, Frances (3); Conference Lay Leader; 7516 Englewood, Raytown, MO 64138
Bond, Jan (5); Conference Youth Coordinator; Route 3, Box 165, Adrian, MO 64720
Scott, Ralph (9); Layperson; 1315 Sixth, Monett, MO 65708

Gray, Mai (4); Layperson; 3406 Benton, Kansas City, MO 64128
Cox, Donna; Layperson; P.O. Box 6660, Kansas City, MO 64133

Reserves

Sample, Tex; Professor, St. Paul School of Theology; 5123 Truman Road, Kansas City, MO 64127
Jones, Russell; Minister; 2802 Renick, St. Joseph, MO 64507
Hines, Elroy H.; District Superintendent; 1512 Van Brunt Boulevard, Kansas City, MO 64127
Whiteside, Leroy A.; District Superintendent; Box 1208, Warsaw, MO 65355
O'Quinn, Bill A.; Minister; 7310 Northwest Prairie View, Kansas City, MO 64153
Hyatt, Marie; District Superintendent; Box 687, Marshall, MO 65340
Waller, L. Glenn (1); Layperson; Oregon, MO 64473
Reskovac, Ann; President, United Methodist Women; 5123 Truman Road, Kansas City, MO 64127
Barker, Paul; Layperson; Route 1, Box 111-A, Pleasant Hope, MO 64725
Schaffitzel, Joe; Layperson; 2248 North Weller, Springfield, MO 65803
Wreath, Bryan L.; Layperson; Route 5, Box 417, Kimberling City, MO 65686
Hampton, Mary; Layperson; 3531 Bellefontaine, Kansas City, MO 64128

MOZAMBIQUE (2) CC

Sec. A, Row 4, Seats 11-12

Nhatave, Angelo L. (2); District Superintendent; Box 2640, Maputo, Mozambique, Africa

**Bahule, André N.* (1); Physician; Box 2640, Maputo, Mozambique, Africa

Reserves

Uetela, André; District Superintendent; Box 41, Maxixe, Mozambique, Africa
Chamusso, Alfredo; Clerk; Box 2640, Maputo, Mozambique, Africa

NEBRASKA (12) SC

Sec. B, Row 17, Seats 1-12

Bevins, C. Rex (6); Minister; 1144 M St., Lincoln, NE 68508
Turner, Richard D. (7); District Superintendent; 711 West 5th, Suite 5, Grand Island, NE 68801
Silk, Denny M. (5); Minister; 2710 14th Street, Columbus, NE 68601
Munden, C. Ebb, III (9); Minister; 2723 No. 50th St., Lincoln, NE 68504
Davies, Susan P. (1); Minister; Box 125, Pleasant Dale, NE 68423
Wilmoth, Rodney E. (10); Minister; 5410 Corby, Omaha, NE 68104
**Dunlap, G. Alan* (8); Banker; Box E, Milford, NE 68405
Lux, John E. (5); Professor, UNL; 7511 Comoy Circle, Lincoln, NE 68505
Beezley, Nell M. (2); Conference Treasurer; P.O. Box 4553, Lincoln, NE 68504
Marsh, Shirley M. (1); State Senator; 2701 South 34th, Lincoln, NE 68506
Mohring, A. Jean (3); Bookkeeper; 5226 A Street, Omaha, NE 68106
Kruse, Ruth W. (4); Diaconal Minister; 7064 Nicholas, Omaha, NE 68132

Reserves

Bailey, Howard R.; Executive Director of Ministries; P.O. Box 4553, Lincoln, NE 68504
Kruse, Lowen V.; Minister; 7020 Cass, Omaha, NE 68132
Kim, John J. T.; Minister; 847 Shelton, Chadron, NE 69337
Brewer, Carol R.; Minister; 1623 Central, Kearney, NE 68847
Elrod, Jerry D.; District Superintendent; 10842 Old Mill Road, Suite 1, Omaha, NE 68154
Folkers, Robert L.; District Superintendent; 3120 Ninth, Kearney, NE 68847

Bredthauer, Donald D.; District Superintendent; 10842 Old Mill Road, Suite #1, Omaha, NE 68154
Ferris, Yvonne; Executive Director Merrick Fund; Rt. 2, Box 156, Central City, NE 68826
Repair, William; Caretaker; Camp Fontanelle, Nickerson, NE 68044
Bachenberg, Rachel; Minister; PO Box 503, York, NE 68467
Swarthout, Elizabeth; Deaconess and Diaconal Minister; 110 West Cedar, O'Neill, NE 68763
Johnson, Marshall; Student; RR #1, Arnold, NE 69120
Fagerberg, Jeanette; Conference Director of Education & Youth Ministries; PO Box 4553, Lincoln, NE 68504
Garner, Charles; Caretaker; Route 2, Camp Comeca, Cozad, NE 69130

NEW HAMPSHIRE (2) NE

Sec. C, Row 23, Seats 11-12

**Batten, James A.* (7); Minister; 79 Clinton Street, Concord, NH 03301
Davidson, Sue (6); Nurse; Box 124—Crescent St., Wilton, NH 03086

Reserves

Haynes, Dwight S.; Conference Council Director; RFD #3 Box 36, Concord, NH 03301
Coons, Douglas; Teacher; 27 Harding Street, Rochester, NH 03867

NEW MEXICO (4) SC

Sec. A, Row 5, Seats 9-12

**Forsman, Don L.* (5); District Superintendent; 217 West 5th St., Odessa, TX 79761
Goodwin, B. C., Jr. (2); Minister; 1200 Old Pecos Trail, Santa Fe, NM 87501
Mills, Vernon (7); 217 Prairieview, Clovis, NM 88101
Bond, Kendall (8); 718 Coeur D'Alene, El Paso, TX 79922

Reserves

Gillingham, Leonard; District Superintendent; 1921 Janeway, Clovis, NM 88101
Elkins, Brodace; District Superintendent; 709 Loma Linda, Southeast, Albuquerque, NM 87108
Vanderpool, Harry; Minister; 1615 Copper, Northeast, Albuquerque, NM 87106
Williams, Rodney; Conference Council Director; 209 San Pedro, Northeast, Albuquerque, NM 87108
Price, Polly; Rt. 1, Box 45, Ft. Sumner, NM 88119
Goodwin, Richard; 1510 South Lea, Roswell, NM 88201
Lucero, Faustina; Box 1298, Espanola, NM 87532
Sanders, Clois; 1808 Shirley, Northeast, Albuquerque, NM 87112

NEW YORK (18) NE

Sec. A, Row 12, Seats 7-12

Sec. A, Row 13, Seats 1-12

**Thornburg, Richard A.* (10); District Superintendent; 791 Newfield Avenue, P.O. Box 3007, Stamford, CT 06905
Parker, Richard S. (1); Minister; 639 W. 173 St., Apt. 11-A, New York, NY 10032
Carrington, John E. (6); Exec. Secy., UM City Society; 50 Ralph Road, New Rochelle, NY 10804
Townsend, Patricia (5); District Superintendent; 4 Rosalind Road, Poughkeepsie, NY 12601
Nugent, Randolph W., Jr. (9); Genl. Secy., Genl. Bd. of Global Ministries; 505 La Guardia Place, New York, NY 10012

- Boots, Wilson T.* (7); District Superintendent; 162-10 Highland Ave., Jamaica, NY 11432
- Day, Randy R.* (8); Minister; 162-02 Highland Avenue, Jamaica, NY 11432
- Lebron, Dilca* (3); Hispanic Coordinator; 475 Riverside Dr., Rm 1922, New York, NY 10115
- James, William M.* (4); Minister; 1981 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10035
- Darling, Howard H.* (8); Conference Treasurer; 252 Bryant Avenue, White Plains, NY 10605
- Lyman, Mary Grace* (1); Staff, Genl. Bd. of Global Ministries; 15 Washington Pl., Northport, NY 11768
- Capen, Beth* (6); Student; 58 Fair Street, Kingston, NY 12401
- Current, Gloster B.* (4); Retired; 100-30 203 Street, Hollis, NY 11423
- Williamson, Odella B.* (10); Staff, Genl. Bd. of Global Ministries; 3410 Paul Avenue, Bronx, NY 10468
- Brown, Gordon M.* (3); Director, Resource Development; Rt. 4, Box 43, Pound Ridge, NY 10576
- Parris, Shirley* (7); Personnel Manager; 1136 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, NY 11216
- Staubach, William T., Jr.* (2); Paralegal; 120 Ancon Avenue, Pelham, NY 10803
- Haaf, Jacqueline D.* (9); Nurse; 75 Clintonville Road, North Haven, CT 06473

Reserves

- Verdin, Douglas F.*; Minister; 809 Hopmeadow Street, Simsbury, CT 06070
- Carr, John A.*; Chaplain, Yale Medical Center; 225 Franklin Road, Hamden, CT 06517
- Abel, Paul F.*; Minister; 12 Hampton Road, Port Washington, NY 11050
- Cox, Carol M.*; Minister; 2643 Davidson Avenue, Bronx, NY 10468
- Steinard, Walter S.*; Minister; 29 Pearl Street, Kingston, NY 12401
- Vink, Harold V.W.*; Minister; 2 Rottkamp Street, Valley Stream, NY 11580
- Ishi, Takayuki*; Minister; 30-22 89th Street, Jackson Heights, NY 11369
- Rice, Richard J.*; District Superintendent; 4111 Broadway, New York, NY 10033
- Holmes, Edward H.*; District Superintendent; P.O. Box 282, Times Plaza, Brooklyn, NY 11217
- Cho, Young J.*; Minister; 147-46 38th Avenue, Flushing, NY 11355
- Hayes, Janet*; Remedial Reading Instructor; 40 Barker Avenue, White Plains, NY 10601
- Boots, Nora Q.*; Staff, Genl. Bd. of Global Ministries; 88-60 192 Street, Hollis, NY 11423
- Engelhardt, Carolyn H.*; Religious Educator; 205 Academy Road, Cheshire, CT 06410
- Kirkwood, William C.*; Insurance Broker; 42 Washington Avenue, Garden City, NY 11530
- Rice, Nancy L.*; Nurse; 239 Daisy Farms Drive, Scarsdale, NY 10583
- Shaw, Kirsten M.*; Student; 400 8th Street, Brooklyn, NY 11215
- Middleton, Jack D.*; Fund Raising Executive; 214 Meadow Street, Naugatuck, CT 06770
- Overton, Vivian P.*; Bank Officer; 16 June Avenue, Norwalk, CT 06850
- Veatch, Laura*; Homemaker; 83 North Main Street, Ellenville, NY 12428
- Eversley, John C.*; N. Y. City Transit; 875 St. Marks Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11213

NORTH ALABAMA (18) SE

Sec. C, Row 18, Seats 3-12

Sec. C, Row 19, Seats 5-12

- Morgan, Robert C.* (3); Minister; P.O. Box 20150, Birmingham, AL 34216
- Gauntt, Paul M.* (5); District Superintendent; 909 9th Avenue West, Birmingham, AL 35204

Elmore, S. Joe (9); Minister; 800 Greensboro Avenue, Tuscaloosa, AL 35401
Parris, W. Alton (6); District Superintendent; P.O. Box 403, Roanoke, AL 36274
Bates, Ralph K. (3); Minister; 518 North 19th Street, Birmingham, AL 35203
West, J. Pete, Jr. (7); District Superintendent; 8705 Camille Drive, SE, Huntsville, AL 35802
Furio, V. Pete, Jr. (4); Minister; 616 Jackson Street, SE, Decatur, AL 35601
Montgomery, Allen D. (10); Minister; 415 North Seminary Street, Florence, AL 35630
Betts, Charles E. (4); Minister; 105 East Spring Street, Sylacauga, AL 35150
**Stewart, Mollie M.* (1); Corporate Supervisor; P.O. Box 43, Lacey's Springs, AL 35754
Rhea, Clarence F. (2); Attorney; 2104 Scenic Drive, Gadsden, AL 35901
Hamrick, Leon C. (6); Surgeon; 3656 Rockhill Road, Birmingham, AL 35223
Brannon, William C. (5); Retired, Insurance; 608 Twin Branch Drive, Birmingham, AL 35226
Self, Eddie (7); C.P.A.; P.O. Box 1212, Decatur, AL 35602
Montgomery, Ed (8); Woodwork Business; 2001 1st Ave., Tuscaloosa, AL 35401
Hundley, George R. (2); Self Employed Business; 402 Hughes Ave., Attalla, AL 35954
Branscomb, Louise (10); Physician; 1225 Greensboro Road, Birmingham, AL 35208
Gordon, Myrtle R. (8); Housewife; 108 Woodland Drive, Hueytown, AL 35023

Reserves

Friday, Belon O.; Minister; 1105 20th Street South, Birmingham, AL 35205
Brown, Chester E.; Conference Council Associate Director; 909 9th Avenue West, Birmingham, AL 35204
Whitehead, Claude W.; Minister; 104 Gwindale Road, Gadsden, AL 35901
Gordon, A. Earl; District Superintendent; 709 South Norton Avenue, Sylacauga, AL 35150
York, Billy L.; Minister; P.O. Box 1789, Anniston, AL 36202
Archibald, Robert L.; Minister; 2826 Montclair Drive, Tuscaloosa, AL 35401
Pitts, Carolyn S.; Associate Minister; 518 North 19th Street, Birmingham, AL 35203
Wallace, Charles R.; Conference Council Director; 909 9th Avenue West, Birmingham, AL 35204
McKinney, Gordon R.; Minister; 733 Valley Street, Birmingham, AL 35226
Howell, Jackie; Owner & Manager, Printing Firm; 2000 Hickory Lane, Fultondale, AL 35068
Walker, Eva S.; Trust Investment Manager; 497 Main Street, Springville, AL 35146
Black, Wanda J.; Officer Manager; Route 1, Box 36, Gadsden, AL 35901
Lewis, W. Robert, Sr.; Commerical Artist; 2415 Huntsville Road, Florence, AL 35630
Whitten, Polly; Homemaker; Route 6, Box 186, Florence, AL 35630
Sanderson, L. Calvin; Chief, Security & Management Services; 1407 Mountainbrook Drive, Southeast, Huntsville, AL 35801
Adams, Q.D.; Businessman; 415 Keeling Road, East Gadsden, AL 35902
Reeves, Nina H.; Conference Council Associate Director; 909 9th Avenue West, Birmingham, AL 35204
Wall, Charles W.; Administrative Vice-President, Collateral Investment Company; 2228 Pinehurst Drive, Gardendale, AL 35071

NORTH ARKANSAS (8) SC

Sec. C, Row 11, Seats 9-12

Sec. C, Row 12, Seats 9-12

Beal, Jim (9); Minister; 1610 Prince, Conway, AR 72032*Ramsay, Charles E.* (5); Minister; 923 Park, Jonesboro, AR 72401*Burleson, Clint D.* (8); Minister; 1316 Nettleton Circle, Jonesboro, AR 72401*Carter, Earl B.* (4); Minister; 715 Center, Little Rock, AR 72201**Arnold, W. E.* "Buddy" (3); Engineer; 3712 Pope, N. Little Rock, AR 72116*Brand, Gene* (7); Banker; 508 S.E. Second St., Walnut Ridge, AR 72476*Freemyer, Pat* (6); School Teacher; 106 Rose Circle, Helena, AR 72342*Harris-Winton, Euba* (1); Community Developer; P.O. Box 1136, Fort Smith, AR 72902**Reserves***Lofton, J. W.*; Minister; #3 Red Oak Dr., Conway, AR 72032*Casteel, Charles*; Minister; 301 South Chestnut, Morrilton, AR 72110*Hollis, C. Waymon*, Minister; P.O. Box 1139, Forrest City, AR 72335*Orr, Bob D.*; Minister; 500 East Market, Searcy, AR 72143*Johnson, Phyllis* Hall; Lawyer; 2223 W. Maple, Fayetteville, AR 72701*Lane, James W.*; Government Employee; 8 Sierra Circle, North Little Rock, AR 72118*Hollis, Christopher A.*; Student; 428 Highland, Forrest City, AR 72335*Barling, Nell Bruner*; Housewife; P.O. Box 535, Clarksville, AR 72830**NORTH CAROLINA (20) SE**

Section A, Row 17, Seats 3-12

Section A, Row 18, Seats 3-12

**Bethea, Joseph B.* (7); Administrative Assistant to Bishop; P.O. Box 10955, Raleigh, NC 27605*Sherman, William W., Jr.* (5) District Superintendent; P.O. Box 639, Rockingham, NC 28379*Harper, Ruth E.* (10); Minister; 1200 McDonald Ave., Hamlet, NC 28345*Ponder, Reginald W.* (6); Minister; 1304 Western Ave., Rocky Mount, NC 27801*Kirby, Wallace H.* (2); Minister; 228 W. Edenton St., Raleigh, NC 27603*Campbell, Dennis M.* (4); Seminary Dean; Duke University, Durham, NC 27706*Joynes, F. Belton, Jr.* (3); Minister; 1108 W. Knox St., Durham, NC 27701*Braswell, Kermit L.* (8); District Superintendent; P.O. Box 1662, Elizabeth City, NC 27909*Dixon, Sam W.* (9); Minister; P.O. Box 36, Swepsonville, NC 27359*Mercer, Charles H.* (1); District Superintendent; 1002 W. Knox St., Durham, NC 27701*Norris, J. Allen* (9); College President; 621 N. Main St., Louisburg, NC 27549*McAdams, Charles K.* (8); Conference Treasurer; 6916 Fernhill Lane, Raleigh, NC 27612*Pearce, Richard W.* (4); College President; Methodist College, Fayetteville, NC 28301*Vick, Catherine* (1); Homemaker; 213 Dunhagen Pl., Cary, NC 27511*Cade, Ruth L.* (10); Student Nurse; 5325 Maryland Dr., Fayetteville, NC 28301*Pierce, Wade H.* (6); Retired; 4419 Mockingbird Lane, Wilmington, NC 28403*Saunders, Margaret R.* (7); Church and Community Worker; Route 4, Box 724, Elizabeth City, NC 27909*Gibson, J. Nelson, Jr.* (2); Agriculture Business; P.O. Box 66, Gibson, NC 28343*Collins, Ann G.* (3); Homemaker; 1200 Manchester Dr., Raleigh, NC 27609*Meares, John M., Sr.* (5); Retired; 1006 Pond St., Cary, NC 27511

Reserves

Tyson, Vernon C.; District Superintendent; 2201 Lynwood Dr., Wilmington, NC 28403
Cummings, Simeon F.; Minister; P.O. Box 725, Pembroke, NC 28372
Coile, James H.; Minister; Rt. 6, Box 200, Goldsboro, NC 27530
Presnell, William; Minister; P.O. Box 444, Maxton, NC 28364
Hunter, Jack L.; District Superintendent; 3621 Sheffield Drive, Rocky Mount, NC 27801
Stark, Rufus H., II; Methodist Children's Home Administrator; 3600 Carolyn Drive, Raleigh, NC 27604
Mickey, Paul A.; Associate Professor; Duke University, 2617 McDowell Road, Durham, NC 27705
Smith, J. Thomas; District Superintendent; P.O. Box 10955, Raleigh, NC 27605
Porter, Ernest R.; Conference Council Executive Director; P.O. Box 10955, Raleigh, NC 27605
Crotwell, Helen G.; Minister; Rt. 2, Box 496, Wake Forest, NC 27587
Owen, J. Malloy, III; District Superintendent; P.O. Box 2425, New Bern, NC 28560
Briley, Mollye H.; State Agriculture Extension Service; P.O. Box 843, Lumberton, NC 28358
Lowry, Robby; Manager, Social Security Administration; 1010-12 Fayetteville Rd., Rockingham, NC 28379
Auman, Becky; Student; 371 Hillcrest Drive, Henderson, NC 27536
Hargrove, Bruce; Retired; 1115 Kitt Place, Raleigh, NC 27610
Reynolds, Dotsy; Volunteer; 403 North Randolph Street, Rockingham, NC 28379
Frazier, Robert C., Sr.; Professor; 215 Grace Drive, Wilson, NC 27893
Turnage, Roy L., Jr.; Retired; 710 East 2nd Street, Ayden, NC 28513
Roberts, Tibbie; Real Estate Broker; 2004 Shephard Street, Morehead City, NC 28557
High, Carolyn T.; Antique Dealer; P.O. Box 707, Whiteville, NC 28472
Fry, Mildred K.; Volunteer; 2701 Hazelwood Drive, Raleigh, NC 27608
Mitchell, Elizabeth; Student; 622 Wimbleton Drive, Raleigh, NC 27609

NORTH DAKOTA (2) NC

Section C, Row 20, Seats 3-4

Ewers, Duane A. (5); Pastor; First United Methodist Church, 11th at Avenue "F", Bismarck, ND 58501
Bellamy, Kathleen (2); Rt. 2, Box 109A, Drayton, ND 58225

Reserves

Knecht, David F.; Administrative Assistant to Bishop; 1721 S. University, Fargo, ND 58103
Hammerlee, Glenn W.; Pastor; 95 Forest Avenue North, Fargo, ND 58102
Bates, Bonnie; 315 East Turnpike, Bismarck, ND 58501
Wagner, Ray; 2413 10th Street, North, Fargo, ND 58102

NORTH GEORGIA (22) SE

Section B, Row 9, Seats 1-8

Section B, Row 10, Seats 1-8

Section B, Row 11, Seats 1-6

Jones, Bevel (5); Pastor; 2799 Northside Dr. N.W., Atlanta, GA 30305
Bauman, Lawrence (8); Pastor; 1652 N. Decatur Rd. N.E., Atlanta, GA 30307
Wilder, Garnett (5); Pastor; P.O. Box 686, Decatur, GA 30031
Henderson, Cornelius L. (10); Pastor; 2099 Fairburn Rd. S.W., Atlanta, GA 30331

- Sheets, Herchel H.* (9); Conference Council Director; 159 Ralph McGill Blvd. N.E., Atlanta, GA 30365
- Thompson, James N.* (1); District Superintendent; P.O. Box 13, Griffin, GA 30224
- Flanagan, Hubert* (7); Pastor; 1330 Monte Sano Ave., Augusta, GA 30904
- McKoy, William A.* (6); District Superintendent; P.O. Box 1188, Gainesville, GA 30503
- Baker, Rudolph R., Jr.* (4); District Superintendent; P.O. Box 243, Rome, GA 30161
- Myers, Cecil* (3); Pastor; 3180 Peachtree Rd., N.E., Atlanta, GA 30363
- Dodson, Malone* (2); Pastor; 814 Mimosa Blvd., Roswell, GA 30075
- **Martin, Bob R.* (2); High School Principal; 4210 Glenda Dr., College Park, GA 30337
- Dekle, Joe* (7); Retired; 2603 Flair Knoll Dr., Atlanta, GA 30345
- Copher, Marie* (1); Homemaker; 3340 Lake Valley Rd., Atlanta, GA 30331
- Lance, Bert* (8); Banker; Calhoun, Georgia 30701
- Gustafson, Gus* (3); Author; 212 Larcom Lane, Griffin, GA 30223
- Pickett, Elizabeth* (9); Homemaker; 2737 Townley Circle, Doraville, GA 30340
- Weatherford, Ken* (6); Self-Employed; 2289 Pine Point Dr., Lawrenceville, GA 30245
- Budd, Warren* (6); Salesman; P.O. Box 1408, Newnan, GA 30263
- Daniel, Mary* (4); Homemaker; 127 Brannon Rd., McDonough, GA 30253
- Pattillo, Daniel* (5); Investments; 912 First National Bank Building, Decatur, GA 30030
- Hodges, Betty* (10); Housewife; 3826 Salem Rd., Covington, GA 30209

Reserves

- Williamson, D. Randall*; District Superintendent; 159 Ralph McGill Blvd. N.E., Rm. 203, Atlanta, GA 30365
- Morris, Carolyn W.*; Minister; 265 Washington Street Southwest, Atlanta, GA 30303
- Gray, Harold*; District Superintendent; 159 Ralph McGill Blvd. N.E., Rm. 205, Atlanta, GA 30365
- Minter, John M.*; District Superintendent; 159 Ralph McGill Blvd. N.E., Rm. 205, Atlanta, GA 30365
- Hoover, Charles E.*; District Superintendent; 1323 Arsenal Avenue, Augusta, GA 30904
- Wilson, Charles E.*; Minister; 86 Mt. Vernon Highway, N.E., Atlanta, GA 30328
- Kimbrough, Walter L.*; Minister; 875 Cascade Avenue S.W., Atlanta, GA 30311
- Epps, A.C.*; Conference Council Assoc. Director; 159 Ralph McGill Blvd. N.E., Rm. 106, Atlanta, GA 30365
- Pierson, Marion*; Minister; P.O. Box 627, Dalton, GA 30720
- Whiting, Thomas A.*; District Superintendent; 159 Ralph McGill Blvd. N.E., Rm. 205, Atlanta, GA 30365
- Bozeman, Jack*; Minister; P.O. Box 1055, Newnan, GA 30264
- Brady, Hal N.*; Minister; 206 Newnan Street, Carrollton, GA 30117
- Vining, Ken*; Staff Superintendent Corporation; 7550 Happy Hollow Rd., Doraville, GA 30360
- Bridges, Russell*; Insurance; 2805 Arden Road N.W., Atlanta, GA 30327
- King, Martha*; Retired; 602 McCall Blvd., Rome, GA 30161
- Richardson, Eleanor*; Legislator; 755 Park Lane; Decatur, GA 30033
- Cochran, Harold*; High School Administrator; 4370 Bells Ferry Road, Kennesaw, GA 30144
- Jackson, James*; Retired Minister; 1229 Calhoun Avenue, East Point, GA 30344
- Fleet, Richard*; Self-Employed; 685 Kings Road, Athens, GA 30606

Whittamore, Joe; Certified Public Accountant; 110 Holly Street, Hartwell, GA 30643

Adams, Laura; Director Day Care; 2359 Wheelless Road, Augusta, GA 30906

Holt, Hugh; Retired Minister; 10 Woodland Drive N.E., Rome, GA 30161

Blanton, Alberta; Teacher; 441 David Elder Road, Griffin, GA 30223

Edmond, Dorothy; Secretary; 1590 Loch Lomond Trail S.W., Atlanta, GA 30331

NORTH INDIANA (16) NC

Section B, Row 18, Seats 1-8

Section B, Row 19, Seats 1-8

Bjork, Virgil V. (5); Minister; 300 East Wayne Street, Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Duecker, R. Sheldon (9); Minister; 219 South High Street, Muncie, IN 47305

Jackson, Robert G. (4); Minister; P.O. Box 967, Anderson, IN 46015

Blaising, Mark J. (8); Pastor; 2715 E. Jackson Blvd., Elkhart, IN 46516

McLean, Roderick M. (10); Minister; 1425 Delaware Street, Gary, IN 46407

Dicken, John R. (6); District Superintendent; 3695 West 80 North, Kokomo, IN 46901

Case, Riley B. (3); District Superintendent; 1901 Hawthorne Road, Marion, IN 46952

Wolf, John D. (1); Pastor; 103 N. Franklin, Valparaiso, IN 46383

**Fenstermacher, Anita Owen* (1); Conference Lay Leader; 203 Clarke Blvd., Walkerton, IN 46574

Garrett, Peggy M. (6); Volunteer, Homemaker; 602 Cheryl Dr., Muncie, IN 47304

Weaver, Welcome I. (4); Business; 1575 Oak St., Huntington, IN 46750

Goldschmidt, Victor W. (9); Professor; 6617 St. Rd. 26 W, W. Lafayette, IN 47906

Shettle, John T. (2); Superintendent of State Police; Box 155, Orestes, IN 46063

Kaiser, Samuel M. (3); Treasurer, Chemical Firm; 1858 Dean Street, Huntington, IN 46750

Grile, Lester L. (8); Retired-Superintendent of Schools; 6914 Hiltonia Drive, Fort Wayne, IN 46819

Fenstermacher, Edwin A. (7); High School English Teacher; 904½ Minor St., Kendallville, IN 46755

Reserves

Hopkins, John L.; Conference Council Director; P.O. Box 869, Marion, IN 46952

Myers, Evelyn E.; Minister; 110 West Houston, Garrett, IN 46738

Stuckey, Dean V.; District Superintendent; 326 East Wayne Street, Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Williams, J. C.; Minister; 1112 South Hackley, Muncie, IN 47302

Johnson, Charles I.; District Superintendent; P. O. Box 1001, Logansport, IN 46947

White-Stevens, Jane K.; Minister; P. O. Box 347, Middlebury, IN 46540

Gierhart, B. Willis; Minister; 6635 Hohman Avenue, Hammond, IN 46324

LaSuer, Donald F.; District Superintendent; 19050 Orchard Heights Drive, South Bend, IN 46614

Geible, Merrell D.; Minister; 313 South Meridian Street, Winchester, IN 47394

Pavy, Doyle (Jack) E.; District Superintendent; Box 2300, 901 Lindberg Road, West Lafayette, IN 47906

Eppley, Dean; Farmer; R. #3, Wabash, IN 46992

Chappell, Dorothy J.; Nurse; 1603 West Fourteenth Street, Anderson, IN 46011

Lynch, Richard B.; Student; 1520 South Drive, Elwood, IN 46036

Cripe, Robert E.; Business Executive; 66083 S R 15, Goshen, IN 46526

Keller, Kenneth L.; University Administrator; 1614 Alabama Avenue, Fort Wayne, IN 46805

Pavy, Kathryn A.; Student; 901 Lindberg, West Lafayette, IN 47906

Burrous, Anita J.; Homemaker; R. R. 3, Peru, IN 46970
 Rund, Robert C.; Administrator; 173 Reba Drive, West Lafayette, IN 47906
 Reed, Michael D.; Sales Manager; R.R. 5, Woodland Hills, Lagrange, IN 46761
 Dashiell, Rosemary; Financial Secretary; 1616 Cedar Street, Elkhart, IN 46514

NORTH MISSISSIPPI (8) SE

Section B, Row 28, Seats 9-12

Section B, Row 29, Seats 9-12

Gordon, Prentiss M. (1); Minister; Box 854, Tupelo, MS 38801
 Conoway, Merlin D. (6); District Superintendent; Box 771, Tupelo, MS 38801
 Brooks, Truman D. (10); District Superintendent; Box 686, New Albany, MS 38652
 Appleby, William F. (7); Pastor; Box 1303, Clarksdale, MS 38614
 *Berry, George L. (9); State Extension Service; Box 959, Leland, MS 38756
 Baddour, Paul M. (4); President, Baddour Center; 4300 New Getwell Rd., Memphis, TN 38118
 Bailey, Joe (8); Retired Farmer; Box 257, Coffeeville, MS 38922
 Givhan, Bessie (5); Church and Community Worker; 1260 Holmes, Greenville, MS 38701

Reserves

Youngblood, Rebecca C.; Pastor; Hwy. 311, Mt. Pleasant, MS 38649
 Rucker, Israel L.; S.E.J. Conference Staff; 159 Ralph McGill Blvd., N.E., Atlanta, GA 30365
 Bailey, E. Allen; Minister; Drawer 728, Starkville, MS 39759
 Price, William F.; Minister; 1001 Grand Blvd., Greenwood, MS 38930
 McAlilly, Roy D.; Minister; Box 590, Corinth, MS 38834
 Stockton, Wendall H.; Physician; 900 S. Blvd. Dr., Amory, MS 38821
 Crocket, Granville D.; Retired Businessman; 113 Sherwood Drive, Greenville, MS 38701
 Kemp, Betty R.; Librarian; 2112 President, Tupelo, MS 38801
 Scott, William D., III; Administrative Associate for Mississippi Highway Department; 566 North Swaney Road, Holly Springs, MS 38635
 Mattox, Quinn; President of Grain and Feed Company; Box 146, Aberdeen, MS 39730

NORTH SHABA (2) CC

Section A, Row 5, Seats 7-8

Mayo, Kabila Wakubangi (1); B.P. 459 Kamina, Shaba, Rép. Zaïre
 Katenga, Mbuya (2); B.P. 459 Kamina, Shaba, Rép. Zaïre

Reserves

Ntambo, Mulongo; B.P. 459 Kamina, Shabá, Rép. Zaïre
 Nsenga, Yumba Makangwab; B.P. 459 Kamina, Shaba, Rép. Zaïre

NORTH TEXAS (12) SC

Section B, Row 2, Seats 7-12

Section B, Row 3, Seats 7-12

Railey, Walker L. (5); Minister; 1928 Ross Avenue, Dallas, TX 75201
 Holmes, Zan W. (3); Minister; P.O. Box 7170, Dallas, TX 75209
 Farrell, Leighton K. (8); Minister; 3300 Mockingbird, Dallas, TX 75205
 Stephenson, William T. (6); District Superintendent; P.O. Box 8127, Dallas, TX 75205
 Ogden, John (9); Minister; 534 Belt Line Rd., Richardson, TX 75080
 Renshaw, Don F. (2); District Superintendent; P.O. Box 842, Paris, TX 75460

*Harper, Charles (3); Architect; 4724 Old Jacksboro Hwy., Wichita Falls, TX 76302
 Matherson, Thalia (4); Assistant Principal; 6416 Forest Knoll Trail, Dallas, TX 75232
 Dillard, R. L., Jr. (7); Lawyer; 6624 Lakewood, Dallas, TX 75214
 Thomason, Ruth (10); Family Business; 540 E. Spring Valley, Richardson, TX 75081
 Grimes, Johnnie Marie (6); Volunteer; 3314 Drexel Drive, Dallas, TX 75205
 Smith, Scott (1); 2361 Northridge, Carrollton, TX 75007

Reserves

Feemster, Ben; Minister; P.O. Box 67, Plano, TX 75474
Dunnam, Spurgeon M., III; Editor, UM Reporter; P.O. Box 221076, Dallas, TX 75222
Chappell, Wallace E.; Minister; 9027 Midway Road, Dallas, TX 75209
Bailey, Wilfred M.; Minister; 9998 Ferguson, Dallas, TX 75228
Crouch, William C.; Minister; Box 888, Denton, TX 76201
McIntosh, Kenneth B.; General Board of Global Ministries; 1928 Ross Avenue, Dallas, TX 75201
Washington, William J.; Conference Council Director; 1928 Ross Avenue, Dallas, TX 75201
Cardwell, Ann; Minister; Box 17089, Dallas, TX 75217
Tarr, Margaret; Homemaker; 10542 Marquis Lane, Dallas, TX 75229
Tunnell, Lane; Conference Council Associate Director; 1928 Ross Avenue, Dallas, TX 75201
Mankey, Bobbie; Homemaker; 12107 Snow White, Dallas, TX 75234
Ball, Bill, Jr.; Student; 3120 Bryn Mawr, Dallas, TX 75225
Boswell, George M., Jr.; Medical Doctor; 7249 Wabash Drive, Dallas, TX 75214
Glass, Dorlis; Homemaker/Free Lance Writer; 4447 Irvin Simmons, Dallas, TX 75229
Coppedge, Rex; Manager, Bell & Howell; 2200 Northcrest, Plano, TX 75075
McKnight, Rufus N.; Lawyer; 3628 Cragmont Avenue, Dallas, TX 75205

NORTHERN ILLINOIS (16) NC

Section A, Row 22, Seats 5-12

Section A, Row 23, Seats 5-12

Jordan, Charles W. (9); District Superintendent; 10051 So. Hoyne, Chicago, IL 60643
Chaney, David E. (3); Minister; 424 Forest, Glen Ellyn, IL 60137
Hoke, Sandra (5); District Superintendent; 339 W. River Road, Elgin, IL 60120
Flores, Fines (10); Editor, UM Communications; 1814 Monroe, Evanston, IL 60202
Reed, James M. (1); District Superintendent; 417 No. Scoville, Oak Park, IL 60302
Holtsford, A. Philip (8); Minister; 230 Laurel Lane, DeKalb, IL 60115
Landwehr, Arthur J. (7); Minister; 310 Church Street, Evanston, IL 60201
Dahl, Stephen A. (6); Minister; 244 Anthony Ct., Buffalo Grove, IL 60090
Riskedal, R. Kenneth (3); Farmer; RFD #1, Leland, IL 60531
Nailor, Steve (2); Public Utility Employee; 285 So. Hoisington, Pecatonica, IL 61053
McCabe, John S. (8); Manager, Project Sales, Chicago Bridge & Iron; 9 Bailey Road, Naperville, IL 60565
Staublin, Patricia; College Student; 3472 Spring Wheat, Rockford, IL 61111
Oehler, Carolyn H. (9); Conference Council Director; 77 W. Washington St., Suite 1806, Chicago, IL 60602

Fujiu, Kiyoko K. (10); General Agency Secretariat, COSROW; 2424 Eastwood, Evanston, IL 60201

*Fannings, Helen (6); Staff, Garrett-Evangelical Theol. Sem.; 7800 Merrill, Chicago, IL 60649

Alguire, Frances M. (5); Registered Nurse; 764-86th Place, Downers Grove, IL 60516

Reserves

Constantino, Leo; Minister; 1471 College Lane South, Wheaton, IL 60187

Tholin, Richard D.; Faculty, Garrett-Evangelical Seminary; 824 Ridge Terrace, Evanston, IL 60201

Ferguson, John C.; Minister; 8230 South Crandon, Chicago, IL 60616

Burkhart, Robert; Minister; 2829 Woodside Drive, Rockford, IL 61109

Williams, Tallulah F.; Minister; 8600 Cregier, Chicago, IL 60617

Velazquez, Jose, Jr.; Minister; 2348 South Sawyer Avenue, Chicago, IL 60623

Dillard, Kay; Minister; 107 South Congress, Polo, IL 61064

Birkhahn-Rommelfanger, Betty Jo; Minister; 8401 North Alpine Road, Rockford, IL 61111

Harmon, Thomas C.; Minister; 404 First Avenue, Forrester, IL 61030

John, Emmy Lou (4); Mother and Volunteer; 411 Grand Ave., Aurora, IL 60506

Duel, Nancy; Homemaker/Volunteer; 115 North Windsor, Arlington Heights, IL 60004

Henry, Dan; Owner, Design Analysis Service Company, 227 Charlotte Lane, Bolingbrook, IL 60439

Howell, John B.; Retired, Veterans Administration; 6837 South Michigan; Chicago, IL 60637

Rudy, Doris J.; Co-ordinator Cont. Education; 321 Greenwood, Evanston, IL 60201

Williams, Margaret A.; Associate Executive Director; 1117 West 127th, Apt. B-3, Calumet Park, IL 60643

Verneti, John B.; Retired Professional Engineer; 3209 South Prairie, Brookfield, IL 60513

Akers, Mary; Public School Teacher; 620 Emmert Drive, Sycamore, IL 60178

Alegria, Raul B.; Assistant General Secretary, General Board of Pensions; 4015 Evergreen, Northbrook, IL 60052

NORTHERN NEW JERSEY (6) NE

Section A, Row 20, Seats 1-6

Lanning, Dean A. (5); Minister; 12 Roosevelt Road, Maplewood, NJ 07040

Lyght, Ernest S. (1); Minister; 11 Madison Ave., Montclair, NJ 07042

Young, Betty J. (6); Minister; 1671 Kennedy Blvd., Jersey City, NJ 07305

*Holland, Bettilou (9); Homemaker; 27 Ames Road, Morristown, NJ 07960

Cope, Abigail J. (3) Retired Librarian; 59 Garden St., Teaneck, NJ 07666

Hardin, Paul (4); Educator; College President, Drew University, Madison, NJ 07940

Reserves

Kim, Hae-Jong; Minister; 185 6th Street, Cresskill, NJ 07626

Grant, Robert E.; District Superintendent; 132 Meadowbrook Road, Englewood, NJ 07631

Goodwin, Robert B.; Minister; 512 Lawrence Avenue, Westfield, NJ 07090

Rich, Barbara E.; Minister; 76 DeMott Avenue, Clifton, NJ 07011

Brown, Donald H.; Minister; 76 Congers Road, New City, NY 10956

Walter, Jean L.; Homemaker; 529 Harrison St., South Plainfield, NJ 07080

Bennett, Hazel; Christian Educator; 452 Godwin Avenue, Midland Park, NJ 07432

Wills, Ginena D.; Homemaker; 133 Boonton Avenue, Kinnelon, NJ 07405
Rivera, Marie; Homemaker; 61 Cifton Terrace, Weehawken, NJ 07087
Lytle, John G.; Retired Insurance Executive; 61 Lyons Place, Basking Ridge, NJ 07920

NORTHERN NEW YORK (2) NE

Section A, Row 16, Seats 1-2

Swailes, William R. (5); Conference Executive; 418 Washington St., Watertown, NY 13601

**Yeddo, Donald* (7); State Police; 21 St. Marks Ave., Malone, NY 12953

Reserves

Chapman, Bruce W.; District Superintendent; 43 Proctor Blvd., Utica, NY 13501

McCaughey, Richard C.; Minister; Box 157, Gouverneur, NY 13642

Stevens, Garrie F.; Minister; 10 Prospect Street, Norwood, NY 13668

Baker, James; College Professor; 611 Mill St., Watertown, NY 13601

Porter, Ruth W.; Housewife; Dry Hill Road, Watertown, NY 13601

Merritt, Paul E.; College Professor; 15 Leroy Street, Potsdam, NY 13676

NORTHERN PHILIPPINES (2) CC

Section C, Row 23, Seats 7-8

Justo, Benjamin A. (4); District Superintendent; Velbridge Subdivision, Echague, Isabela 1318, Philippines

Jimenez, Bienvinido J. (2); Lawyer; Aparri, Cagayan 1118, Philippines

Reserves

Ferrer, Fidel M.; District Superintendent; Tanza, Tuquegarao, Cagayan 1101, Philippines

Vigilia, Justino R.; Lawyer; Bagabag, Nueva Vizcaya 1505, Philippines

NORTHWEST PHILIPPINES (2) CC

Section C, Row 23, Seats 9-10

Curameng, Isagani A. (9); Minister; United Methodist Church, No. 10 Magsaysay Street, San Nicholas, Pangasinan, Philippines

Samson, Restituto F. (8); Businessman; 34 Quezon Hill Road, Baguio City, Philippines

Reserves

Gutierrez, Benjamin R.; Minister; 27 Alvear St., Lingayen, Pangasinan, Philippines

Mendoza, Arsenio P.; Businessman; Pob. Sur, Sta. Maria, Ilocos Sur, Philippines

NORTHWEST TEXAS (8) SC

Sec. B, Row 6, Seats 5-12

**Lutrick, Charles E.*, (9); Minister; P.O. Box 6, Midland, TX 79702

Whittle, Charles D. (3); Minister; 1318 S. 2nd, Abilene, TX 79602

Dotts, Ted (5); Minister; 1501 University; Lubbock, TX 79401

Williams, Ira, Jr. (10); Minister; 1408 S. Jefferson, S100, Amarillo, TX 79101

Baumgardner, Robert (6); 1007 East Reppto, Brownfield, TX 79316

Waterfield, Jim (8); Box 447, Canadian, TX 79014

Anderson, Betty (1); 5017 15th Street; Lubbock, TX 79416

Kim, Thomas (4); College President; Abilene, TX 79697

Reserves

Kirk, R.L.; 1001 W. 7th, Plainview, TX 79072
Parks, E. Bruce; Drawer 1299, Plainview, TX 79073
Trotter, Clifford E.; 1401 South Polk Street, Amarillo, Texas 79101
Hamblin, David; 1316 13th Street, Lubbock, TX 79401
Mauldin, Rex L.; P.O. Box 3239, Big Spring, TX 79720
Nixon, Harold; 15 Cobblestone, Abilene, TX 79606
Orson, Ray; 1004 North Bryan, Lamesa, TX 79331
Tooley, Wendell; Drawer 87, Tulia, TX 79088
Carter, Sandy; Box 353, Sunray, TX 79086
Sims, Janie; Box N, Petersburg, TX 79250

NORWAY (2) CC

Sec. A, Row 15, Seats 5-6

Ellingsen, Knut Magne; Minister; Furulia 11, N-3900 Porsgrunn, Norway
Sand, Einar; Doctor; Fløyveien, N-4400 Flekkefjord, Norway

Reserves

Braaten, Per K.; District Superintendent; Bendixensv. 7, N-5032 Minde, Norway
Jorem, Finn; Nedre Flatåsvei 35, N-7079 Flatåsen, Norway

OKLAHOMA (18) SC

Sec. B, Row 1, Seats 1-12

Sec. B, Row 2, Seats 1-6

**Oden, William B.* (4); Pastor; 401 W. Randolph, Enid, OK 73701
Plowman, Howard L. (6); Pastor; Box 1632, Ardmore, OK 73401
Owen, Raymond H. (3); Pastor; Box 1136, Bartlesville, OK 74005
Thomas, David W. (7); Pastor; 222 NW 15th, Oklahoma City, OK 73103
Biggs, M. Mouzon, Jr. (8); Pastor; 1301 S. Boston Ave., Tulsa, OK 74119
Severe, David L. (9); Pastor; Box 566, Ada, OK 74820
Taylor, Helen F. (1); Pastor; 1521 NW 34th, Oklahoma City, OK 73118
Sprouls, J. Clifton (5); District Superintendent; 1231 Kenilworth, Oklahoma City, OK 73114
Teeter, Bonner E. (2); District Superintendent; 2608 Ridgeway, Ardmore OK 73401
Waymire, Dale (3); Business Executive; Box 617, Madill, OK 73446
Agnew, Theodore L. (10); University Professor; 1216 N. Lincoln, Stillwater, OK 74074
Oden, Tal (5); Attorney; Drawer J, Altus, OK 75321
Parker, Robert L. (1); Business Executive; Parker Drilling Co., 8 E. 3rd St., Tulsa, OK 74103
Hicks, L. T. (8); Salesman; 9135 E. 116th St., S., Bixby, OK 74008
Miller, Elizabeth (6); Home Economist; Rt 1, Box 343, Enid, OK 73701
Page, Covey (7); Retired; 5344 E. 21st, Tulsa, OK 74114
Needham, Ann (9); Homemaker; 401 Morford Dr., Lawton, OK 73501
Magbee, Thurman (4); Business Executive; P.O. Box 25987, Oklahoma City, OK 73125

Reserves

Fenn, Phillip J.; Pastor; Box 2067, Norman, OK 73070
Meyer, Lester A.; Pastor; 6517 NW Grand, Oklahoma City, OK 73116
Smith, William L., Jr.; Pastor; 1021 NW 37th, Oklahoma City, OK 73118
Thurston, Elwyn O.; Executive Director, UM Foundation; 2420 North Blackwelder, Oklahoma City, OK 73106

Featherston, R. Jack; District Superintendent; 3707 East 47th Place, Tulsa, OK 74135
Leveridge, Harold D.; Pastor; 2604 North May, Oklahoma City, OK 73107
Hamilton, Argus J., Jr.; District Superintendent; 2212 Alderham, Oklahoma City, OK 73170
Sewell, LeRoy; District Superintendent; Box 2524, Bartlesville, OK 74003
Combs, Don C.; Pastor; Box 814, Durant, OK 74701
Mason, William C.; Pastor; 5838 South Sheridan, Tulsa, OK 74145
Head, Keith L.; Conference Council Associate Director; 2420 North Blackwelder, Oklahoma City, OK 73106
Mitchell, Earl D.; University Professor; 3 Summit Circle, Stillwater, OK 74074
LaGrone, Robert H.; School Superintendent; 606 Garden Lane, McAlester, OK 75401
Hodges, Larry; Farmer-Rancher; Rt. 1, Box 3, Forgan, OK 73938
Gilbert, Ron; Dentist; 304 "B" Street Northwest, Miami, OK 74354
Goto, Thomas; Architect; 3716 Quapah Circle, Oklahoma City, OK 73112
Price, Robert R.; Retired University Professor; 601 Hartwood Avenue, Stillwater, OK 74074
Hickman, George L.; Independent Insurance Agent; 2009 South Dewey, Bartlesville, OK 74003
Markham, Becky; Homemaker; 1912 S. 69th East Avenue, Tulsa, OK 74112
Vanzant, Lucille; School Counselor; Box 67, Wynnewood, OK 73098
Throckmorton, Tommy; Rancher; Rt. 1, Ringling, OK 73456
Waymire, Mona Mae; Life Insurance Company Executive; Box 159, Madill, OK 73446

OKLAHOMA INDIAN MISSIONARY (2) SC

Sec. A, Row 1, Seats 3-4

Roughface, Thomas (9); Recruitment; 1417 Indian Meridian, Choctaw, Okla 73020
**Thompson, Becky* (2); Diaconal Minister; 148 N. Delaware, Tulsa, OK 74110

Reserves

Pinezaddleby, Robert; Minister; 400 S.W. 31st, Oklahoma City, OK 73109
Foote, Geneva; Educator; Star Route Box 120, Lawton, OK 73501

OREGON-IDAHO (8) W

Sec. A, Row 7, Seats 3-10

McConnell, Bruce E. (6); Director, Small Church Project; 3080 Powell, Eugene, OR 97405
Smith, Judy (4); Staff, Genl. Bd. of Discipleship; P.O. Box 189, Nashville, TN 37202
Walker, William O. (5); Minister; 1376 Olive St., Eugene, OR 97401
Schwiebert, John (8); Minister; 2443 N.E. 20th, Portland, OR 97212
**Boe, Donna H.* (1); City Public Official; 226 S. 16th, Pocatello, ID 83201
Colley, Carol (9); University Counselor; 745 N.W. 16th, Corvallis, OR 97330
Young, Jerry (3); Professor; 8850 Brynwood Dr., Boise, ID 83704
Taylor, Lorene (7); Certified Public Accountant; 3508 Darrell Dr., Medford, OR 97501

Reserves

Harris, Dale C.; District Superintendent; 600 State St., Salem, OR 97301
Whitehead, Thomas M.; Minister; 600 State St., Salem, OR 97301
Lawrence, Ralph; District Superintendent; 4900 N. Five Mile Rd., Boise, ID 83704
Stewart, George; Contractor; 5494 S. Locust Grove, Meridian, ID 83642

Heath, Judith; Homemaker; Rt. 3, Buhl, ID 83316

Bateman, Ann; Chr. Educ. Consultant; 595 Oregon Avenue N.E., Salem, OR 97301

PACIFIC NORTHWEST (10) W

Sec. A, Row 11, Seats 1-10

Summerour, William F. (9); Pastor; 828 Caspers St., Edmonds, WA 98020

Swenson, Mary Ann (3); District Superintendent; 2702 Oakes Ave., Suite E, Everett, WA 98201

Iwamoto, Edward T. (5); District Superintendent; 5500 N.W. Walnut Street, Vancouver, WA 98663

Finkbeiner, Melvin M. (6); Pastor; Box 85596, Seattle, WA 98105

Beyer, Rebecca Parker (7); Pastor; 2115 N. 42nd Street, Seattle, WA 98103

**Dolliver, James M.* (1); Judge; 312 N. Sherman, Olympia, WA 98502

Steach, Ruth L. (2); Volunteer; 2204 Frankfort Street, Richland, WA 99352

Moore, Elbert (10); Natural Resource Specialist; 5435-57th Ave. South, Seattle, WA 98118

Stevens, Robert W. (8); Conference Treasurer; 2112 Third Ave., Suite 300, Seattle, WA 98121

Barckley, Kay C. (4); Parent Educator; 6500-25th N.E. #A-1, Seattle, WA 98115

Reserves

Harding, Joe A.; Pastor; 1124 Stevens Drive, Richland, WA 99352

Lawson, Norman R.; Pastor; P. O. Box 2285, Wenatchee, WA 98801

Boyd, C. Richard; Pastor; P. O. Box 5003, Kent, WA 98031

Parrish, Craig A.; Pastor; 18515-92nd N.E., Bothell, WA 98011

Berney, William G.; Pastor; 2201 N.E. 4th Street, Renton, WA 98056

Gruen, Wayne T.; Transportation Planner; 2205 Lakemoor Drive, Olympia, WA 98502

Higgins, Walter M.; Administrator, Home for the Aged; 26457-8th Avenue South, Kent, WA 98032

Gates, James R.; Teacher; 207 North Franklin, Wenatchee, WA 98801

Abrams, L. George; Researcher; 10424-99th Street S.W., Tacoma, WA 98498

Shafer, Jane E.; Word/Data Processing; 11230 Rainier Avenue South, Seattle, WA 98178

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST (22) W

Sec. A, Row 27, Seats 3-12

Sec. A, Row 28, Seats 1-12

**Cain, Richard W.* (5); Seminary President; 1325 N. College Ave., Claremont, CA 91711

Smith, Robert (6); Minister; 5950 E. Willow Street, Long Beach, CA 90815

Conklin, Faith (3); District Superintendent; 4075 Park Blvd., San Diego, CA 92103

Lawson, James (1); Minister; 3320 W. Adams, Los Angeles, CA 90018

Trotter, Mark (3); Minister; 2111 Camino del Rio South, San Diego, CA 92108

Zimmerman, DeWane (4); Minister; 5510 N. Central Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85012

Brummet, Don (7); Minister; 15 East First Avenue, Mesa, AZ 85201

Galvan, Elias (10); Conference Council Staff; 472 E. Colorado Blvd., Pasadena, CA 91109

Kendall, Richard V. (2); District Superintendent; 20 North Michillinda, Sierra Madre, CA 91024

Finkbiner, Frank (8); Minister; 400 West Duarte Rd., Arcadia, CA 91006

Castuera, Ignacio (9); District Superintendent; 1010 S. Flower St., Los Angeles, CA 90015

Hammer, Patricia (9); Insurance Claims Manager; 16541 Loire Circle, Huntington Beach, CA 92647
 Chun, May C. (6); Retired State Librarian; 295 Ulua Street, Honolulu, HI 96821
 Haase, Becky (10); Office Manager; 733 Portola Avenue, Glendale, CA 91206
 McKenzie, Leon (8); Sales Manager; 2350 Daladier Avenue, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA 90274
 Seifert, Lois (5); Christian Education Consultant; 607 Leyden Lane, Claremont, CA 91711
 Aguilar, Cliff (6); Executive Director, Spanish American Institute; 5910 Belice Street, Long Beach, CA 90815
 Hayakawa, John (4); Student; 3711 Exposition Blvd. #3, Los Angeles, CA 90016
 Kirkman, John (7); Chief Administrative Officer, Leff & Stephenson Law; 23745 Community Street, Canoga Park, CA 91304
 Coots, Patti (1); Assistant to President for Administration; 4085 Chapman Place, Riverside, CA 92506
 Moffet, Gretta M. (2); Conference Missionary Secretary; 5925 East 21st Street, Tucson, AZ 85711
 Turner, Cleo (3); Management Analyst; 601 South Poinsettia, Compton, CA 90221

Reserves

Collett, Samuel E.; District Superintendent; 655 N. Craycroft, P.O. Box 12039, Tucson, AZ 85732
 Mann, George; Minister; 500 East Colorado Blvd., Pasadena, CA 91101
 Tyler-Wayman, Phyllis; Minister; 6260 Tyrone Avenue, Van Nuys, CA 91401
 Stanley, Robert; Minister; 4455 East Lincoln Drive, Paradise Valley, AZ 85253
 Hsu, Leo; Minister; 825 North Hill, Los Angeles, CA 90012
 Locher, Donald; Minister; 134 North Kenwood, Glendale, CA 91206
 Saatjian, Lloyd; District Superintendent; 12741 Main, Garden Grove, CA 92640
 Harada, David; District Superintendent; 20 South Vineyard Blvd., Honolulu, HI 96813
 Simmons, Charles; District Superintendent; 4845 Brocktop Avenue, Riverside, CA 92506
 Kennedy, Dan; District Superintendent; 5600 Linden Avenue, Long Beach, CA 90805
 Kesler, Robert; Minister; 1110 Kailua Road, Kailua, HI 96734
 Sapp, Donald G.; District Superintendent; 546 East Osborn Road, Phoenix, AZ 85012
 Laster, Kelly; Student; 1164 Irving, Glendale, CA 91201
 Ivey-Soto, Dan; Student; 1820 Oxford, Claremont, CA 91711
 Befu, Yoshiro, Landscape Architect; 6830 Apperson, Tujunga, CA 91042
 Parker, Peg; Journalist; 2076-230th Street, Torrance, CA 90501
 Steele, Marianna; President, M.B. Steele; 3502 East Cherry Lynn Road, Phoenix, AZ 85018
 Hilt, Millie; Retired Escrow Officer; 5280 Atherton Street #141, Long Beach, CA 90815
 Truman, Ruth; Management Consultant/Author; 13751 East Philadelphia, Whittier, CA 90601
 Moore, Mary Elizabeth; Professor; 692 West 12th Street, Claremont, CA 91711
 Santillana, Teresa; Hispanic Community Developer; 6440 Paramount Blvd, Pico Rivera, CA 90660
 Brown, Emma; Professional Volunteer; 873 Lucas Road, Palm Springs, CA 92262
 Misajon, James; Retired University Administrator; 210 Pia Place, Honolulu, HI 96821
 Farris, Norma; Professional Volunteer; 7021 North 10th Street, Phoenix, AZ 85020

PENINSULA (8) NE

Sec. A, Row 24, Seats 1-4

Sec. A, Row 25, Seats 1-4

Stapleton, J. Gordon (3); District Superintendent; 431 N. State St., Dover, DE 19901*May, Felton E.* (6); Conference Council Director; 139 N. State Street, Dover, DE 19901*Wilkins, Edward R.* (5); Pastor; 522 Trippe Avenue, Easton, MD 21601*Hemphill, William M., Jr.* (1); Pastor; P.O. Box 309, Hockessin, DE 19707**Clendaniel, Virginia L.* (7); Homemaker; P.O. Box 125, Lincoln, DE 19960*Hardcastle, James C.* (9); School Administrator; 121 N. Kirkwood Street, Dover, DE 19901*Winebrenner, Guy* (4); Estimator; R.D. 1, Box 193, Harrington, DE 19952*Powrie, Alice E.* (10); Homemaker; 1211 Grinnell Road, Wilmington, DE 19803**Reserves***Ledbetter, Pamela G.*; Pastor; 33 Elk Mills Road, Elkton, MD 21921*Godfrey, George C.*; Pastor; 140 Hazel Road, Dover, DE 19901*Hackshaw, Ewart C.*; District Superintendent; 1404 Camden Avenue, Salisbury, MD 21801*Nichols, Charlotte A.*; Pastor; P. O. Box 2, Dukes Road, Girdletree, MD 21829*Lasbury, C. Edwin*; District Superintendent; 202 Alapocas Drive, Wilmington, DE 19803*Brewer, Otho G.*; Pastor; 1401 Camden Avenue, Salisbury, MD 21801*Turpin, J. Francis*; Farmer; R.D. #1 Box 165, Federalsburg, MD 21632*Merrill, Josephine T.*; Homemaker; Rt. 1, Box 371, Pocomoke, MD 21851*Speake, John M.*; Retired; 601-7th Avenue, Wilmington, DE 19808*Ashton, J. Robert*; Insurance Agent; 410 Atkinson Road, Wilmington, DE 19804*Appleby, Harry V.*; Retired; 1745 Bear Corbitt Road, Bear, DE 19701*Smoker, Paul*; Banker; 126 Chapel Hill Drive, Newark, DE 19711**PHILIPPINES (2) CC**

Sec. A, Row 16, Seats 3-4

Venggo, Nonato U. (3); District Superintendent; 900 United Nations Ave., Ermita, Manila, Philippines*Aherrera, Lydia S.* (6); Businesswoman; 7 Cleveland St., Greenhills, San Juan, Metro Manila, Philippines**Reserves***Cunanan, Jose (P.M.)*; Minister; 900 United Nations Ave., Ermita, Manila, Philippines*de Leon, Francisca*; Lawyer; 679 Rizal Ave., Extension Grace Park, Caloocan City, Philippines**POLAND (2) CC**

Sec. C, Row 22, Seats 11-12

Kuczma, Adam* (6); Superintendent; ul. Mokotowska 12/10, 00-561, Warsaw, Poland*Benedyktowicz, Olgierd K.* (10); Psychiatrist; Villa International, 1749 Clifton Rd., N.E., Atlanta, GA 30329Reserves***Kleszczyński, Adam*; Assistant Superintendent; ul. Worcella 28 m.6, 50-448, Wrocław, Poland*Dominiak, Bogumila D.*; Lawyer; ul. Saska 10 m.44, Warsaw, Poland

PUERTO RICO (2) NE

Sec. B, Row 21, Seats 11-12

Boissen, Rafael; Minister; Calle Leo #1760, Venus Gardens, Rio Piedras, PR 00926

Pizarro, Victor E. (6); Urb. Morell Cambos Figaro #3, Ponce, PR 00731

Reserves

Marrero, Andres; Pastor; Badajoz St. #371, Urb. Valencia, Rio Piedras, PR 00923

Velez, Paulina; Calle Ural #1636, Rio Piedras, PR 00926

RED BIRD MISSIONARY (2) SE

Sec. C, Row 10, Seats 1-2

**Hilton, David L.* (6); Conference Superintendent; Red Bird Missionary Conference, Beverly, KY 40913

Helton, Fred (7); Educator; Helton Road, Calvin, KY 40813

Reserves

Allen, David L.; Agency Director; Henderson Settlement, Frakes, KY 40940

Nantz, Letha; Educator; Helton, KY 40840

RIO GRANDE (2) SC

Sec. C, Row 14, Seats 1-2

Palos, Jose L. (5); Conference Council Director; P.O. Box 28098, San Antonio, TX 78284

Garza, Oscar O., IV (9); Electronic Technician; 701 Gibson Dr., Alice, TX 78332

Reserves

Martinez, Joel N.; District Superintendent; P.O. Box 28098, San Antonio, TX 78284

Martinez, Sam G.; Radio Announcer; 803 W. Freddy Gonzalez, Edinburg, TX 78539

ROCKY MOUNTAIN (10) W

Sec. B, Row 27, Seats 1-4

Sec. B, Row 28, Seats 1-6

**Bleye, Deanna M.* (5); District Superintendent; 1247 Madison Avenue, Cheyenne, WY 82001

Knudsen, Harold C. (2); Conference Fiscal Coordinator; 2200 South University Blvd., Denver, CO 80210

Ito, Hidemi (3); Pastor; 6001 Wolff St., Arvada, CO 80003

Kendall, Wesley W. (4); Pastor; 917 10th Avenue, Greeley, CO 80631

Day, Samuel S. (7); Pastor; 522 White Avenue, Grand Junction, CO 81501

McIntosh, Danny (6); Student; 2512 South University Blvd., Denver, CO 80210

Geis, Sally (1); Sociology Professor; 2258 South Milwaukee, Denver, CO 80210

Dolsen, David (8); Mortuary Owner; 3503 Morris Avenue, Pueblo, CO 81008

Johnston, Paula (9); Homemaker; 1825 Jewel Drive, Longmont, CO 80501

Howard, Elizabeth (10); Homemaker; 1485 South Grape Street, Denver, CO 80222

Reserves

Messer, Donald E.; Seminary President; 2201 South University Blvd., Denver, CO 80210

Murphy, Paul E.; District Superintendent; 2200 South University Blvd., Denver, CO 80210

Rush, Margaret H.; Program Coordinator; 2200 South University Blvd., Denver, CO 80210

Watson, Keith E.; Minister; 104 South 4th, Sterling, CO 80751

Curti, Josafat; Associate Program Coordinator; 2200 South University Blvd., Denver, CO 80210

Sumner, Janet B.; Minister; 902 Pontiac Street, Denver, CO 80220

Anderson, Rodney; College Vice-President; 440 33rd St., Glenwood Springs, CO 81601

Hatfield, Max; Retired, Business Owner; Box 790, Pagosa Springs, CO 81147

Bean, Robbie; Educator; 3034 Leyden, Denver, CO 80207

Fischer, Todd; Student; 1290 Folsom, Boulder, CO 80302

Thompson, Marjorie; Homemaker; Rt. 1, Box 226, Green, Utah 84050

Sullivan, Fred; Retired, Military; 2502 4th Avenue, Pueblo, CO 81003

SIERRA LEONE (2) CC

Sec. B, Row 26, Seats 1-2

Vincent, James B. M. (1); Minister; UMC Box 115, Kenema, Sierra Leone

Bailor, Max A. (6); Principal; Albert Academy, Box 110, Freetown, Sierra Leone

SOUTH CAROLINA (22) SE

Sec. B, Row 7, Seats 1-12

Sec. B, Row 8, Seats 3-12

**Hicks, Granville A.* (2); Minister; 401 N. Coit Street, Florence, SC 29501

Lupo, C. J., Jr. (5); Minister; 1401 Washington Street, Columbia, SC 29201

Gadsden, James S. (3); District Superintendent; 104 Amherst Drive, Greenwood, SC 29646

Meadors, Marshall L., Jr. (6); District Superintendent; 4908 Colonial Drive, Columbia, SC 29203

Morton, Ted R., Jr. (7); Executive Director, Greenwood Methodist Home; P.O. Box 1203, Greenwood, SC 29648

Cannon, Ralph A. (1); Minister; 1206 Lyttleton Street, Camden, SC 29020

Walter, Theodore H. (4); Minister; 1405 Alexander Road, Rock Hill, SC 29730

Henry-Crowe, Susan T. (10); Minister; Route 1, Box 76B, Irmo, SC 29063

Johnson, H. Sam (9); Associate Director Conference Council; 4908 Colonial Dr., Suite 101, Columbia, SC 29203

Corderman, Delos D. (8); Administrator, Off. of Ministerial Affairs; 205 Heritage Trail, Lexington, SC 29072

Norris, Gene A. (1); Minister; P.O. Box 5055, Spartanburg, SC 29304

Bailey, Robert W. (3); Agricultural Consultant; Route 1, Box 166, Columbia, SC 29203

Gramling, Polly (7); Homemaker; Gramling, SC 29348

Hendrix, Clelia D. (9); Educational Administrator; 309 Arundel Road, Greenville, SC 29615

Carter, R. F. (5); Associate Director Conference Council; 4908 Colonial Drive, Columbia, SC 29203

Sims, Hugo S. (1); Real Estate Development; PO Drawer 287, Orangeburg, SC 29115

Shingler, Sara S. (6); Homemaker; 210 Lakewood Drive, Spartanburg, SC 29302

Middleton, Samuel T. (6); Retired School Administrator; 492 Palmetto Parkway, Orangeburg, SC 29115

Covington, Foye J. (4); Furniture Leasing/Interior Decorator; PO Box 266, Norway, SC 29113

Kent, Harry R. (2); Contractor; PO Box 30156, Charleston, SC 29407

Fields, Richard E. (8); State Circuit Judge; 65 Spring Street, Charleston, SC 29403

Jackson, J. R. (10); Book Seller; 4848 Landrum Drive, Columbia, SC 29206

Reserves

Ulmer, B. Susan; Associate Minister; 3407 Devine Street, Columbia, SC 29205
Alewine, James E.; District Superintendent; 108 Pinewood Avenue, Hartsville, SC 29550
Watson, George W.; Minister; 175 Boulevard, NE, Orangeburg, SC 29115
Gibson, Raymond T.; District Superintendent; 1320-A Fernwood Road, Spartanburg, SC 29302
Taylor, Eben; Minister; PO. Box 203, Laurens, SC 29360
Kinnett, William R.; Minister; PO. Box 608, Lancaster, SC 29720
Reid, William C.; Minister; 3407 Devine Street, Columbia, SC 29205
Hunter, James E.; Minister; 701 Cleveland Street, Greenville, SC 29601
Duffie, George S., Jr.; District Superintendent; 222 Rutherford Street, Suite B, Greenville, SC 29609
McNeill, William W.; Minister; PO Box 216, Union, SC 29379
Harris, Carl N.; Minister; 1629 West Palmetto Street, Florence, SC 29501
Broome, Allan R.; Retired Minister; PO Box 9485, Columbia, SC 29290
Hipp, James C.; Retail Furniture Sales; 3390 Liberty Street, Loris, SC 29569
Rice, Spencer M.; Retired Educator; 4921 Clemson Avenue, Columbia, SC 29206
Watson, Michael C.; Family Physician; PO. Box 528, Bamberg, SC 29003
Burkhalter, Lois B.; Retired; PO Box 96, Lancaster, SC 29720
Burkhalter, Lois B.; Legal Secretary; 3222 Pine Belt Road, Columbia, SC 29204
Jenkins, Elaine; Attorney; PO Box 364, John's Island, SC 29455
Briscoe, Carolyn; College Educator; 108 East Brookwood Drive, Clemson, SC 29631
Evatt, Parker; Executive Director, Alston Wilkes Society; PO Box 363, Columbia, SC 29202
Arthur, Frances I.; Homemaker; PO Box 120, Isle of Palms, SC 29451
Langston, Jennifer E.; Student; 535 Central Avenue, Summerville, SC 29483
Salley, James H.; Radio Station News Director; 571 Boulevard, NE, Orangeburg, SC 29115
Cooper, Ethel T.; Retired Educator; 203 Daisy Drive, Greenville, SC 29605

SOUTH DAKOTA (2) NC

Sec. C, Row 11, Seats 3-4

**Job, Rueben P.* (3); World Editor, Upper Room; 1908 Grand Ave., P.O. Box 189, Nashville, TN 37202
Wahlstrom, LaRayne (6); Homemaker; 819 9th Ave., Brookings, SD 57006

Reserves

Millard, Kent; Minister; PO Box 626, Mitchell, SD 57301
Klarup, Don G.; Minister; 401 South Spring Avenue, Sioux Falls, SD 57104
Fisher, Richard W.; District Superintendent; 3811 Brookside, Rapid City, SD 57701
Eberhart, Penny V.; Minister; 1423 North Penn Street, Aberdeen, SD 57401
Drabek, Robert; Standard Oil; RR 3, Box 49, Winner, SD 57580
Beddow, James; President; Dakota Wesleyan Univ., Mitchell, SD 57301
Taylor, Keith; Farmer; RR 2, Box 75, Conde, SD 57434
Flint, Persis; Homemaker; 2708 S. 9th St., Sioux Falls, SD 57105

SOUTH GEORGIA (14) SE

Sec. C, Row 3, Seats 1-4

Sec. C, Row 4, Seats 1-10

Key, William R. (5); District Superintendent; P.O. Box 369, Dublin, GA 31021
Hancock, C. Wilburne (7); Pastor; P.O. Box 1306, Valdosta, GA 31601

- Freeman, G. Ross* (9); Jurisdictional Council Director; 159 Ralph McGill Blvd., NE, Atlanta, GA 30365
- Hurdle, William H.* (10); District Superintendent; 1401 Cherokee Drive, Waycross, GA 31501
- Daughtery, V. L.* (3); Pastor; P.O. Box 149, Macon, GA 31202
- Watson, W. Hamp* (1); District Superintendent; 106 Lee Blvd., Savannah, GA 31405
- Hutcherson, Guy K.* (2); District Superintendent; 4842 Wesleyan Woods Dr., Macon, GA 31210
- **Phillips, J. Taylor* (1); Judge; P.O. Box 5086, Macon, GA 31213
- Cox, Ray, Jr.* (9); Conference Staff; 119 Asbury Street, St. Simons Island, GA 31522
- Martin, S. Walter* (4); Retired Educator; 700 W. Alden Ave., Valdosta, GA 31602
- Coppedge, Helen Rhea* (6); Homemaker; 211 Knoxville Street, Ft. Valley, GA 31030
- Hopkins, Carolyn* (8); Homemaker, Secretary/Treasurer Family Business; Route 3, Cairo, GA 31728
- Lifsey, Roy* (3); Retired U.S. Civil Service; 200 Crestwood Rd., Warner Robins, GA 31093
- Giddens, Joseph (Joe) L.* (7); Transportation—Trucking; P.O. Box 1134, Sandersville, GA 31082

Reserves

- Bullington, Elick S., Jr.* District Superintendent; P.O. Box 2054, Statesboro, GA 30458
- Shirah, A. Jason*; Minister; 429 Abercorn Street, Savannah, GA 31401
- Holmes, Amos O.*; Administrative Assistant to the Bishop; P.O. Box 1954, Dublin, GA 31021
- Houston, Laurence E., Jr.*; Minister; 115 Winslow Drive, Thomasville, GA 31792
- McTier, William E., Jr.*; Minister; 11911 White Bluff Road, Savannah, GA 31406
- Pennell, James T.*; Minister; P.O. Box 5469, Columbus, GA 31906
- Waite, Alvis A., Jr.*; District Superintendent; 3434 Hilton Woods Drive, Columbus, GA 31906
- Sessions, Emily*; Chaplain; P.O. Box 1168, Dalton, GA 30720
- Carruth, Augusta*; Homemaker; 700 Island View, Brunswick, GA 31520
- Woodall, John*; Manufacturer; P.O. Box 97, Woodland, GA 31836
- Guest, David M.*; Farmer; Route 3, Americus, GA 31709
- McLane, H. Arthur*; Attorney; P.O. Box 921, Valdosta, GA 31601
- Myers, Howard*; Papermill Employee; P.O. Box 773, St. Mary's, GA 31558
- Newton, Joseph B.*; Superior Court Judge; P.O. Box 1507, Waycross, GA 31501
- Parker, Eva*; Housewife/Travel Representative; P.O. Box 161, Baxley, GA 31513
- Dodson, Sybil*; Director-Open Door Community House; 2405 Second Avenue, Columbus, GA 31901

SOUTH INDIANA (16) NC

Sec. C, Row 26, Seats 1-10

Sec. C, Row 27, Seats 1-6

- Forbes, James K.* (2); Executive Assistant to Bishop; 7441 N. Audubon Rd., Indianapolis, IN 46250
- Lawson, David J.* (5); Minister; 621 S. Range Line Road, Carmel, IN 46032
- Hutchinson, Charles L.* (3); District Superintendent; Box 1227, Bloomington, IN 47402
- Maxwell, Loren E.* (8); Conference Staff; 2427 E. Second St., Bloomington, IN 47401
- Hamilton, Richard E.* (1); Minister; 3703 N. Delaware, Indianapolis, IN 46205

Phillips, Samuel B. (6); District Superintendent; 1811 Brewster Road, Indianapolis, IN 46260
Katayama, Masaichi (7); District Superintendent; 6370 Brixton Lane, Indianapolis IN 46220
Emerson, Joe G. (6); Minister; 2574 California St., Columbus, IN 47201
**Lorch, Basil H., Jr.* (2); Attorney; 1802 Crestview Drive, New Albany, IN 47150
Alstott, Cathy (10); Real Estate Broker; 1217 Elm St., New Albany, IN 47150
McConnell, Emery (9); Gen. Insurance Agent; 8014 East 75th St., Indianapolis, IN 46256
White, David L., Jr. (3); Staff, Genl. Bd. of Discipleship; P.O. Box 621, Jeffersonville, IN 47131
Marshall, Carolyn M. (7); Corporation Secretary; 204 N. Newlin St., Veedersburg, IN 47987
Thomas, John J. (4); Attorney-State Legislator; Forest Manor, P.O. Box 194, Brazil, IN 47834
Reynolds, Diane L.; Student; Box 39, Seelyville, IN 47878
VanStone, Jack N. (5); Attorney; 1301 Southfield Road, Evansville, IN 47715

Reserves

Ruach, Susan W. N.; Conference Staff; P.O. Box 5008, Bloomington, IN 47402
Armstrong, Charles R.; District Superintendent; 604 Black Road, New Castle, IN 47362
Gentry, James E.; Conference Council Director; Box 5008, Bloomington, IN 47402
Hunt, Robert L.; District Superintendent; 3900 Cove Road, Columbus, IN 47203
Myers, Charles L.; Minister; 1016 Castlewood Drive, New Albany, IN 47150
Griffith, Donald N.; Minister; 210 West Main, Greenfield, IN 46140
Wright, Lloyd M.; Executive Director Pension Fund; 1076 Madrid Drive, Greenwood, IN 46142
Crawford, Gene P.; Minister; 8117 Bromley Place, Indianapolis, IN 46219
Holmes, Robert C.; Minister; 3445 Glen Hills Drive, Richmond, IN 47374
Ruby, Sandra (10); Teacher; 110 S. Blair, Crawfordsville, IN 47933
Green, Dorothea S.; Executive Secretary & Accountant; 5014 North Central Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46205
Harris, Velma; Homemaker; 3118 26th Street, Columbus, IN 47201
Nay, Richard M.; Physician; 6625 Sherman Drive, Indianapolis, IN 46220
Bingham, Clifford H.; Retired Personnel Administrator; Horrall Hills, RR. 4, Washington, IN 47501
Bowman, Bob E.; Store Owner; Box 544, New Castle, IN 47362
Ludwig, Lois; Homemaker; 1015 Greenwood Avenue, Bloomington, IN 47401
McFall, David M.; Facilities Director; 4259 Larkspur Trace, Indianapolis, IN 46227
Fields, Clyde D.; Methodist Hospital Executor; 540 Ho Hum Court, Greenwood, IN 46142

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS (6) NC

Sec. A, Row 20, Seats 7-12

Nettleton, James L. (2); Director, United Methodist Village; 1616 Cedar Street, Lawrenceville, IL 62439
Souders, Robert E. (1); Pastor; 1200 Moreland, Belleville, IL 62223
Lewis, William B. (5); District Superintendent; 1330 E. Grand, Carbondale, IL 62901
**Bosomworth, E. L.* (3); Retired; 12 Keiffer Drive, Olney, IL 62450
Short, Elizabeth (6); Community Developer; 718 North 80th Street, East St. Louis, IL 62203
Cummins, Marlene (9); Pastor's Wife & Homemaker; 302 SE Fourth Street, Fairfield, IL 62837

Reserves

Porter, Ray B.; District Superintendent; 1703 North Linda Lane, Olney, IL 62450
Hollis, Robert R.; District Superintendent; 1019 North Burtschi Street, Vandalia, IL 62471

Slone, James; Minister; 1301 North Fair, Marion, IL 62959

Smith, Robert R.; Minister; 1500 Pine, Murphysboro, IL 62966

Sims, R. Paul; Minister; 203 E. Grove Avenue, Effingham, IL 62401

Meek, Mary Lou; Homemaker; R.R. 4, Box 50, Lawrenceville, IL 62439

Hasler, Freda; Homemaker; R.R. 1, Olney, IL 62450

Phillips, Bruce; Student; 1500 Pine, Murphysboro, IL 62966

Loucks, Hazel; Teacher; 829 St. Louis Street, Edwardsville, IL 62025

Searcy, Marion; Retired; 1012 West Willow, Carbondale, IL 62901

SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND (10) NE

Sec. C, Row 13, Seats 3-7

Sec. C, Row 14, Seats 3-7

Taylor, Blaine E. (9); District Superintendent; 53 Birchwood Drive, Holden, MA 01520

Edge, Caroline B. (5); Minister; 296 Washington St., Norwich, CT 06360

DelPino, Jerome K. (7); Minister; 741 State St., Springfield, MA 01109

Johnson, Ellis B. (10); District Superintendent; 125 Western Street, Waltham, MA 02154

Thomason, Terry C.; 93 Dana Rd., Reading, MA 01867

**Sweet, Elizabeth* (3); 175 Barney St., Rumford, RI 02916

Burns, Evelyn (1); RFD #1, Box 746, Norway, ME 04268

Freeman, Florence (8); Attorney; 483 Boston Post Rd., Box 647, Weston, MA 02193

Allen, Elizabeth (6); 11 Skinner Rd., Ellington, CT 06029

Crain, Dight (2); Businessman; 10 Clover Ln., Natick, MA 01760

Reserves

Sweet, Robert K., Jr. (4); District Superintendent; 175 Barney St., Rumford, RI 02916

Rudalevige, Donald J.; Minister; 80 Mt. Auburn St., Watertown, MA 02172

Wiborg, Richard E.; Conference Council Director, 36 Fessenden Street, Newton, MA 02160

Hoover, Shirley S.; Minister; Box 944, Wellfleet, MA 02667

Wyatt, Mary; Parole Officer; Stillwater Condominium, S. Deerfield, MA 01373

Shinn, Ridgway, Jr.; College Professor; 22 Whittier Drive, Johnston, RI 02919

Kelley, Sandra L.M.; Conference Treasurer; 566 Commonwealth Ave., Rm. 1, Boston, MA 02215

Johnson, Harry L.; Businessman; 41 Waverly Street, Brookline, MA 02146

SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY (10) NE

Sec. C, Row 13, Seats 8-12

Sec. C, Row 14, Seats 8-12

**Sayre, Charles A.* (3); Minister; 24 South Hinchman Ave., Haddonfield, NJ 08033

Shivers, M. Russell (6); District Superintendent; 2 Denise Drive, Trenton, NJ 08690

Ewing, John L. (1); District Superintendent; 510 N. Main St., Box 619, Elmer, NJ 08318

Smyth, Robert K. (8); Minister; 425 Burning Tree Rd., Cherry Hill, NJ 08034

Halvorsen, Carl W. (4); Minister; 533 Kings Highway, Moorestown, NJ 08057

Weller, William L. (7); Engineer; 8542 Rudderow Ave., Pennsauken, NJ 08109

Beppler, Ronald (2); Sales Representative; 2326 Corbett Road, Pennsauken, NJ 08109
McCullough, June D. (5); Coordinator, Career Center; 26 Castle Court, Pemberton, NJ 08068
Ricards, Betty P. (10); Secretary-Bookkeeper; 315 West Park Drive, Bridgeton, NJ 08302
Davison, James J. (9); Auto Dealer; 77 Dutch Lane, Freehold, NJ 07728

Reserves

Sadio, Sydney S.; Minister; 100 Academy Street, Hightstown, NJ 08520
Murphy, Sandra L.; Minister; P.O. Box 116, Quinton, NJ 08072
Finch, David M.; Minister; 13 Cardiff Road, Ocean City, NJ 08226
Menking, Stanley J.; Associate Dean, Theological School, Drew University; 45 Woodcliff Drive, Madison, NJ 07940
Brogdon, Elizabeth S.; Homemaker; 133 E. MacEvoy Lane, Beach Haven, NJ 08008
Hann, Carol F.; Conference Staff; 89 West Main Street, Freehold NJ 07728
Mason, William G.; Senior Field Representative State of New Jersey Division of Taxation; 8751 Bryn Mawr Avenue, Pennsauken, NJ 08109
Kappler, Ruth G.; Retired School Teacher; 400 Bradford Road, Cherry Hill, NJ 08034

SOUTHERN ZAIRE (4) CC

Sec. A, Row 5, Seats 1-4

Muteb, Mufind K. (9); District Superintendent; P.O. Box 450, Likasi, Zaire
Kabamba, Kiboko (5); Pastor; P.O. Box 522, Lubumbashi, Zaire
Samukinda, Kakoma (1); Medical Doctor; P.O. Box 2219, Lubumbashi, Zaire
Dyese, Nkulu (1); Conference Lay Leader; P.O. Box 522, Lubumbashi, Zaire

Reserves

Williams, Ward; Pastor & Field Treasurer; P.O. Box 2219, Lubumbashi, Zaire
Katembo, Kashala; Bishop's Wife; P.O. Box 2061, Lubumbashi, Zaire

SOUTHWEST PHILIPPINES PROVISIONAL (2) CC

Sec. C, Row 13, Seats 1-2

Dizon, Aurora A.; Minister; The United Methodist Church, Magsaysay, Occidental Mindoro, Philippines
Viduya, Francisco, Jr. (6); Businessman; San Mariano, Roxas, Oriental, Mindoro, Philippines

Reserves

Abesamis, Leodegario R.; Minister; The United Methodist Church, Magsaysay, Occidental Mindoro, Philippines
Supitran, Teresita; Teacher; Roxas, Oriental Mindoro, Philippines

SOUTHWEST TEXAS (12) SC

Sec. B, Row 13, Seats 1-12

Heacock, Jack D. (1); Pastor; P.O. Box 1666, Austin, TX 78767
Woods, Prenza L. (6); Director Conference Council; P.O. Box 28098, San Antonio, TX 78284
Solomon, Dan E. (7); Pastor; P.O. Box 1838, Corpus Christi, TX 78403
Huie, Janice R. (5); Pastor; P.O. Box 178, Mason, TX 76856
Harris, William M. (9); Pastor; 7017 Hart Lane, Austin, TX 78731
Escamilla, Roberto (8); Pastor; 802 Catalina, San Antonio, TX 78201
*Walker, James M. (3); Automobile Agency; 973 Jefferson Ave., Seguin, TX 78155

Wilshusen, Jo Anne (9); Church Worker; 326 Glenmore, Corpus Christi, TX 78412
 Jones, Albert W. (7); Retired, USAF; 9305 Castlewood Dr., Austin, TX 78745
 Sandidge, Rena (2); President, Conference United Methodist Women; P.O.
 Drawer 88, Tarpley, TX 78883

King, John Q. T. (4); President, Huston-Tillotson College; 2400 Givens, Austin, TX 78722

Hand, Donald J. (10); Lawyer; 3514 Huntwick Ln., San Antonio, TX 78230

Reserves

Mayfield, James L.; District Superintendent; P.O. Box 4457, Austin, TX 78765
 Pevey, Don F.; District Superintendent; P.O. Box 28098, San Antonio, TX 78284
 Gibbs, John R.; District Superintendent; 2019 Douglas Drive, San Angelo, TX 76904

Hooper, D. Jack; Minister; P.O. Box 6826, San Antonio, TX 78209

Platt, John W.; District Superintendent; 1209 Whitewing, McAllen, TX 78501

Gilbert, John C.; District Superintendent; P.O. Box 4649, Victoria, TX 77903

Ellis, W. (Bill) T., Jr.; Lawyer; 1902 Miller, Mission, TX 78572

Copeland, Catherine; Public Relations Methodist Hospital; 8401 North New Braunfels, San Antonio, TX 78209

Holmes, Barbara; Church Worker; 400 Brady Lane, Austin, TX 78746

Batiste, Harold E., Jr.; Officer, United States Air Force; 709 Fawndale, San Antonio, TX 78239

Grimes, Effie N.; Homemaker; 1335 Schley, San Antonio, TX 78210

McMillan; Mary M.; Homemaker; Brady Route, Box 6, Mason, TX 76856

SWEDEN (2) CC

Sec. C, Row 12, Seats 3-4

Källstad, Torvald; Förtroeligheten 5, S-412-70 Goteborg, Sweden

Grudeborn, Lars-Owe; Vellareleden 7, S-415-06, Goteborg, Sweden

Reserves

Ireblad, Tord; Magnus Stenbocksgatan 9, 222 24 Lund, Sweden

Persson, Åke; Kullagatan II, 57300 Transås, Sweden

SWITZERLAND—FRANCE (2) CC

Sec. A, Row 7, Seats 11-12

Bolleter, Heinrich (4); Pastor; Feldstrasse 5, CH—8800 Thalwil, Switzerland

Wyss, Christoph (1); Lawyer; Effingerstr. 17, CH—3008 Bern, Switzerland

Reserves

Seitz, Robert; Superintendent; Gundeldingerstr. 161, CH—4053 Basel, Switzerland

Eschbach, Urs; Superintendent; Weyerstrasse 22, CH—3084 Wabern, Switzerland

Welti, Erika; Teacher; Zwyssigstrasse 6, CH—8048 Zürich, Switzerland

Buser, Dorothe; Secretary; Schwandelstr. 19, CH—8800 Thalwil, Switzerland

TENNESSEE (12) SE

Sec. C, Row 24, Seats 1-6

Sec. C, Row 25, Seats 1-6

*Spain, Robert H. (7); Pastor; 309 Franklin Rd., Brentwood, TN 37027

Morris, William W. (5); District Superintendent; 418 Minerva Drive, Murfreesboro, TN 37130

Crump, Edward L. (4); District Superintendent; Scarritt College, Nashville, TN 37023

Cloyd, Thomas H. (6); Director, Conference Council; P.O. Box 120607, Nashville, TN 37212
McCord, Durward (10); Pastor; 121 Davidson Rd., Nashville, TN 37205
Fryer, Jeff W. (3); District Superintendent; P.O. Box 477, Hendersonville, TN 37075
Barnes, John O., Jr. (1); Education Administrator; 443 Haynes St., Lewisburg, TN 37091
Fitts, Gladys M. (9); Housewife; 4209 Sneed Ave., Nashville, TN 37215
Crouch, Ernest (8); State Senator, Pharmacist; 201 West Main St., McMinnville, TN 37110
Fanning, Gerry T. (6); Housewife; Rt. 1, Box 316, Lynchburg, TN 37352
Stewart, A. M. (3); Retired; 1120 Westwood Drive, Tullahoma, TN 37388
Buttrey, D. Roscoe (2); Banker; Third National Bank Building, Nashville, TN 37244

Reserves

Mayo, Jerry; Pastor; Box 75, Crossville, TN 38555
Collier, Karen; College Instructor; 2413 Albion St., Nashville, TN 37209
Collett, John; Pastor; 84 Fairways Drive, Nashville, TN 37214
Pennell, Joe E., Jr.; Pastor; P.O. Box 12089, Nashville, TN 37212
Walkup, Vincent; Pastor; 1751 Madison St., Clarksville, TN 37040
Batts, Jane; Social Worker McKendree Manor; McKendree Towers, Hermitage, TN 37076
Burns, Jim; Business; P.O. Box 260, Shelbyville, TN 37160
Robinson, James; Business; 2508 Scovel St., Nashville, TN 37208
Pride, Jean; Housewife; Rt. 1, Box 27888, Arno Rd., College Grove, TN 37046
Smythe, Robert O.; Business; 3627 Hoods Hill Rd., Nashville, TN 37215

TEXAS (22) SC

Sec. B, Row 15, Seats 3-12

Sec. B, Row 16, Seats 1-12

Underwood, Walter L. (8); Minister; P.O. Box 22013, Houston, TX 77027
Williams, Charles W. (5); District Superintendent; P.O. Box 898, Baytown, TX 77520
Shook, Wallace T. (3); Conference Fiscal Officer; 5215 South Main, Houston, TX 77002
Lenox, Asbury (4); Minister; 2803 53rd St., Galveston, TX 77550
Randolph, W. B. (6); District Superintendent; 5215 South Main, Houston, TX 77002
Riley, James Lee (7); District Superintendent; P.O. Box 2382, Longview, TX 75606
Jones, William C. (5); District Superintendent; 5215 South Main, Houston, TX 77002
Sherer, Ann B. (10); Minister; 3500 Main, Texarkana, TX 75503
Steele, Chester R. (9); District Superintendent; 5215 South Main, Houston, TX 77002
Scales, Roland T. (1); Minister; P.O. Box 5247, Beaumont, TX 77706
Waters, Bob E. (2); Minister; Drawer BE, College Station, TX 77840
**Strickland, Don* (6); Businessman; P.O. Box 1268, Liberty, TX 77575
Morton, Hallie (2); Homemaker; 1360 Prairie, Beaumont, TX 77701
Seals, Woodrow (5); U.S. District Judge; 1510 Lehman, Houston, TX 77018
Goens, Ray W. (9); Physician; 7800 Fannin, Houston, TX 77054
Gray, Vivienne N. (4); Director, Alumni Affairs, Wiley College; 700 S. Carter, Marshall, TX 75670
Hooper, Wilodyne C. (6); Homemaker; Rt. 2, Box 276, Alta Loma, TX 77510

Allen, Joe B. (3); Attorney; 1105 Eden Drive, Longview, TX 75601
 Brannen, Mary A. (7); Visitor Coordinator, Chamber of Commerce; 512 Gilchrist,
 College Station, TX 77840
 Werlein, Ewing (8); Attorney; 3234 First City Tower, Houston, TX 77002
 McKinstry, Sylvia (1); Retired; P.O. Box 284, Baytown, TX 77520
 Coates, Peggy (10); Homemaker; 5510 Ibis Drive, Galveston, TX 77550

Reserves

Parrott, Bob W.; District Superintendent; 5215 South Main, Houston, TX 77002
 Mayes, Allen M.; Staff, General Board of Pensions; 1200 Davis, Evanston, IL 60201
 Krause, Bruce E.; District Superintendent; P.O. Box 3606, Beaumont, TX 77704
 Chamness, Ben R.; Minister; 1799 Woodland Hills, Kingwood, TX 77339
 Phifer, Ernest C.; Minister; 5215 South Main, Houston, TX 77002
 Fancher, W. Carroll; Minister; 431 Eldridge Road, Sugar Land, TX 77478
 Shoultz, Jack W.; Minister; 805 East Denman, Lufkin, TX 75901
 Day, K. Wayne; Minister; 5920 FM 2920, Spring, TX 77373
 Watt, Sharon M.; Minister; P.O. Box 1942, Marshall, TX 75670
 Shuemate, Roger L.; Minister; P.O. Box 3435, Port Arthur, TX 77640
 Shelton, Jack R.; Minister; P.O. Box 3846, Bryan, TX 77805
 Haygood, W. Hooper; Minister; P.O. Box 3247, Beaumont, TX 77704
 Palmer, Ruth G.; Director, Wesley Community House; 2715 Dragonwick Dr.,
 Houston, TX 77045
 Compton, L. B.; Businessman; 5380 Wilshire, Beaumont, TX 77703
 Smith, W. Randolph; Attorney; 3501 First City Tower, Houston, TX 77002
 Sims, Margaret; Homemaker; P.O. Box 291, Gladewater, TX 75647
 Robinson, Jessie Mae; Homemaker; 5202 Greylog Drive, Houston, TX 77048
 Hataway, W. B.; Marine Chemist; 6215 Wilchester, Beaumont, TX 77706
 Leathers, Frank P.; Fiscal Officer, Sam Houston State University; 1609 Pin Oak
 Drive, Huntsville, TX 77340
 Waller, Morris I.; Banker; 2201 Avenue South, Huntsville, TX 77340
 Rhone, Raymond; Banker; P.O. Box 2009, Tyler, TX 75710
 Biggs, Mouzon M.; Retired; Rt. 3, Box 307-1A, Carthage, TX 75633
 Dixon, Floyd E.; Retired Federal Employee; 8630 Shotwell, Houston, TX 77016
 Kolb, Weldon; Physician; 33 Perthius Farms, LaMarque, TX 77568

TROY (8) NE

Sec. A, Row 8, Seats 1-4

Sec. A, Row 9, Seats 1-4

*Lasher, William A. (3); Conference Council Director; Box 560, Saratoga Springs,
 NY 12866
 Giles, David A. (5); Pastor; 971 Rte 146, Clifton Park, NY 12065
 Trost, Robert F. (10); District Superintendent; 1 Diana Pl., Troy, NY 12180
 McClary, Janice K. (7); Pastor; Box 475, West Sand Lake, NY 12196
 Harlow, Ruth A. (9); Conference Lay Leader; RD 2, Grooms Road, Rexford, NY
 12148
 Trost, Alice M. (8); Staff, Genl. Bd. of Global Ministries; 1 Diana Place, Troy, NY
 12180
 Farmer, Marilyn R. (6); United Methodist Women Conference President; 2318
 Hamburg Street, Schenectady, NY 12303
 Vanderbilt, Chester W. (2); Conference Communications Coordinator; 30
 Birchwood Avenue, Rensselaer, NY 12144

Reserves

Hagy, Arthur F., Jr.; Pastor; 54 Bay St., Glens Falls, NY 12801
 Perry, James M.; Pastor; 74 Aviation Road, Glens Falls, NY 12801

Curtis, Lawrence R.; Pastor; 2530 Balltown Road, Schenectady, NY 12309
 Groshans, William A.; District Superintendent; RD #2, Box 2095, Richmond Drive, Shelburne, VT 05482
 Archibald, Julius A., Jr.; College Professor; 84 Park Ave., Plattsburgh, NY 12901
 Shene, Nancy P.; Personnel Director; 3 Drawbridge Drive, Albany, NY 12203
 Wusterbarth, Harold J.; Accountant (Retired); 395 Daniels Avenue, Schenectady, NY 12304
 Coghill, Henry D.; Research & Development; RD #1, Lakehill Road, Burnt Hills, NY 12027

VIRGINIA (34) SE

Sec. C, Row 5, Seats 1-12

Sec. C, Row 6, Seats 1-12

Sec. C, Row 7, Seats 3-10

Logan, James C. (5); Professor, Wesley Seminary; 11152 Saffold Way, Reston, VA 22090
 Hughes, H. Hasbrouck, Jr. (5); Minister; 4200 Cary St. Rd., Richmond, VA 23221
 Eutsler, R. Kern (3); Conference Council Director; Box 11367, Richmond, VA 23230
 Faris, Richard B. (6); Minister; 2801 Va. Beach Blvd., Virginia Beach, VA 23452
 Via, Bernard S., Jr. (7); District Superintendent; Box 11367, Richmond, VA 23230
 Newman, M. Douglas (7); District Superintendent; No. 6, Koger Ex Ctr, Ste 211, Norfolk, VA 23502
 Matthews, Henry M. (4); District Superintendent; Box 429, Ashland, VA 23005
 Nave, Lester D. (9); District Superintendent; Box 2372, Danville, VA 24541
 Dillard, F. Douglas, Jr. (6); Minister; 903 Forest Ave., Richmond, VA 23229
 Tate, Godfrey L., Jr. (1); Associate Director Conference Council; 1609 Brookland Parkway, Richmond, VA 23227
 Casey, Robert T. (2); Minister; 3701 Lorcom Lane, Arlington, VA 22207
 Fink, Wm. Jeryl (10); District Superintendent; 4502 Starkey Rd., SW, #101, Roanoke, VA 24014
 Sheaffer, Lee B., Jr. (3); Minister; 1301 Collingwood Rd., Alexandria, VA 22308
 Carter, T. Eugene (4); Minister; 2330 S. Jefferson St., Roanoke, VA 24014
 Cocke, Emmett W., Jr. (1); Minister; 7035 Quander Rd., Alexandria, VA 22307
 NeSmith, Samuel E. (2); District Superintendent; 1105 Ridgewood Rd., Harrisonburg, VA 22801
 Woolridge, Eugene R., Jr. (8); Minister; 207 18th St., Virginia Beach, VA 23451
 *Ravenhorst, Dorothy A. (9); Homemaker; P.O. Drawer 904, Lexington, VA 24450
 Carpenter, Robert B., Jr. (10); Construction Executive; Box 426, Altavista, VA 24517
 Bray, Jerry G., Jr. (2); Judge; 1020 Ohio St., Chesapeake, VA 23324
 Acey, Anne (4); Special Assistant to President Ferrum College; P.O. Box 4, Ferrum, VA 20488
 Billingsley, Anita (6); Homemaker; P.O. Box 160, Monterey, VA 24465
 Clarke, Lambuth M. (4); President Virginia Wesleyan College; Virginia Wesleyan College, Wesleyan Dr., Norfolk, VA 23502
 Douglas, Willard H., Jr. (1); Judge; 606 Edgehill Rd., Richmond, VA 23222
 Born, Ethel (10); Homemaker; 11806 Grenadier Court, Fairfax Station, VA 22039
 Joyner, Alex (1); College Student; Rt. 1, Box 62, Orange, VA 22960
 Cooper, Mildred S. (5); Conference Staff; P.O. Box 11367, Richmond, VA 23230
 Ravenhorst, Henry L. (7); Architect, Professor; P.O. Drawer 904, Lexington, VA 24450
 Zimmerman, David E. (7); Insurance; 8128 Sawmill Rd., Richmond, VA 23229
 Hart, Joseph T. (9); President Ferrum College; Ferrum, VA 24088

Young, Benny (3); Student; 816 Forest Hill Drive, South Hill, VA 23970
 Whitehurst, Betty (3); Homemaker and Christian Educator; P.O. Box 636,
 Hopewell, VA 23860
 Jefferson, A. G. (8); Optician; 1945 Hillsdale Rd., Lynchburg, VA 24501
 Tyrrell, Margaret (Peg) (6); Teacher; 800 Brook Hill Rd., Richmond, VA 23227

Reserves

Kriewald, Diedra H.; Theology Professor; Wesley Theology Sem., 4500
 Massachusetts Ave, Washington, DC 20016
 Parrish, William D., Minister; 4219 Sleepy Hollow Road, Annandale, VA 22003
 Chamberlain, Ray W., Jr.; Minister; 6105 Sherborn Lane, Springfield, VA 22152
 Carson, Joseph T., Jr.; District Superintendent; Box 7181, Charlottesville, VA 22906
 Knight, William E.; District Superintendent; Fort Early Building, Suite 101,
 Lynchburg, VA 24501
 Ridout, Edward M.; Minister; P. O. Box 356, Vinton, VA 24179
 Thompson, Elmer A.; Associate Conference Council Director; P. O. Box 11367,
 Richmond, VA 23230
 Walters, W. Dabney; District Superintendent; Box 268, Urbanna, VA 23175
 Holloman, James G.; District Superintendent; 5016 Dogwood Trail, Portsmouth,
 VA 23703
 Tingle, Larry O.; Minister; 920 Maybeury Drive, Richmond, VA 23229
 Whetzel, Kenneth E.; District Superintendent; 3309 Military Drive, Falls Church,
 VA 22044
 Arrington, H. Randolph; District Superintendent; 162 Hawthorne Avenue,
 Winchester, VA 22601
 Kelly, Leontine T.; Assistant General Secretary, General Board of Discipleship;
 1908 Grand Avenue, Nashville, TN 37212
 Murphy, E. Thomas, Jr.; Minister; 3812 Craighill Street, Lynchburg, VA 24502
 Barr, John C.; Chaplain, Army; McGuire VM Center, Richmond, VA 23222
 Mallard, William, Jr.; Professor, Emory University; 1656 Ridgewood Drive, NE
 Atlanta, GA 30307
 Davidson, Cheryl H.; Chaplain, Virginia Wesleyan College; 1516 Benefit Road,
 Chesapeake, VA 23322
 Vantine, Donald A.; U.S. Army, Retired; Rt. 2, Box 107A5, Boyce, VA 22620
 Coiner, J. Harry; Self-employed; P. O. Box 4305, Roanoke, VA 24015
 Yow, Rebecca; Lay Pastor; Rt. 2, Box 418, Ringgold, VA 24586
 Walker, W. Roland; Construction Executive; Box 370, Kenbridge, VA 23944
 Bergdoll, James R.; VicePresident Development; Virginia Wesleyan College,
 Wesleyan Drive, Norfolk, VA 23502
 French, Burton L.; Retired Agricultural Economist; 3614 Paul Street, Alexandria,
 VA 22311
 Howell, Odie R.; Retired Foreign Service; 8408 West Blvd. Drive, Alexandria, VA
 22308
 Pulliam, Mary K.; Director Chr. Educ.; 3336 Frontier Road, Northwest, Roanoke,
 VA 24012
 Kellam, Harold B.; Businessman; Box 777, Virginia Beach, VA 23451
 Matthews, Melodie E.; Student; 8222 Whistler Road, Richmond, VA 23227
 Baker, Sandra; Homemaker; 813 Leesville Road, Lynchburg, VA 24502
 Smith, Audrey Q.; Homemaker; 1048 McCormick Blvd., Clifton Forge, VA 24422
 Hopkins, Beth; Homemaker; 1123 Cameron Road, Alexandria, VA 22308
 Goldsmith, Stanley I.; Town Manager; Rt. 1, Box 126AA, Lynchburg, VA 24571
 Vaughn, William C.; Auto Dealer; Box 1078, Lynchburg, VA 24505
 True, Douglas G.; Retired Government Executive; 3807 South 6th Street,
 Arlington, VA 22204
 Compton, Patricia; Homemaker; 8423 Kalb Road, Richmond, VA 23229

WEST MICHIGAN (10) NC

Sec. C, Row 2, Seats 5-8

Sec. C, Row 3, Seats 5-10

Rader, Sharon Z. (2); Conference Program Coordinator; 11 Fuller, S.E., PO Box 6247, Grand Rapids, MI 49506

Keller, Ron L. (3); Minister; 3919 Portage Road, Kalamazoo, MI 49001

Crawford, David L. (5); Minister; 222 Cass Street, Traverse City, MI 49684

Bullock, Clifton V. (10); Minister; 153 North Wood Street, Battle Creek, MI 49017

Brubaker, Ellen A. (1); District Superintendent; 11 Fuller, S.E., PO Box 6247, Grand Rapids, MI 49506

**Kelsey, Joan T.* (6); Homemaker; 1879 Cahill Drive, East Lansing, MI 48823

Cornette, Dan C. (4); College Student; 6313 Angling Road, Portage, MI 49002

Lundquist, C. David (9); Attorney at Law; 2336 Bronson Boulevard, Kalamazoo, MI 49008

Church, Gladys (7); Homemaker; Route 5, 2586 128th Avenue, Allegan, MI 49010

Shashaguay, Bernard (8); Conference Treasurer; 11 Fuller, S.E., PO Box 6247, Grand Rapids, MI 49506

Reserves

Selleck, Richard A.; Conference Council Director; 11 Fuller, S.E., PO Box 6247, Grand Rapids, MI 49506

McCaw, Kenneth D.; District Superintendent; 2141 Parkview, Kalamazoo, MI 49008

Williams, Melvin G.; Minister; 2123 Glen Drive, Benton Harbor, MI 49022

Houk, Ronald A.; District Superintendent; 4740 Okemos Road, PO Box 316, Okemos, MI 48864

Chamberlain, C. Dow; Minister; 310 Bridge Street, Portland, MI 48875

Fassett, Ronald M.; Minister; 11 Fuller, South East, PO Box 6247, Grand Rapids, MI 49506

Tafolla, Olga G.; Homemaker; 276 Viking Drive, Battle Creek, MI 49017

Strong, Plyn G.; Homemaker; 93576 Streeter Drive, Gravel Lake, Lawton, MI 49065

McRee, Edward B.; Hospital Administrator; 123 North East Street, Eaton Rapids, MI 48827

Peacock, Maynard; Retired; 395 East Lincoln Road, St. Louis, MI 48880

Brink, Doris J.; Homemaker; 199 Highfield Road, Marshall, MI 49068

Lays, James; Retired; 761 Port Sheldon Road, Grandville, MI 49418

WEST OHIO (34) NC

Sec. B, Row 3, Seats 1-6

Sec. B, Row 4, Seats 1-12

Sec. B, Row 5, Seats 1-12

Sec. B, Row 6, Seats 1-4

Davis, James T. (6); District Superintendent; 205 Masonic Building, Lima, OH 45801

Minus, Paul M. (1); Seminary Professor; Methodist Theological School, Delaware, OH 43015

Cadle, Shirley K. (5); Pastor; 2645 North Bend, Cincinnati, OH 45239

Patterson, William G. (3); Pastor; 3440 Shroyer Road, Dayton, OH 45429

Loveless, Charles W. (5); Pastor; 3440 Shroyer Road, Kettering, OH 45429

Chiles, Robert K. (9); Pastor; 88 North Fifth, Newark, OH 43055

Chow, W. Jing (10); Pastor; 204 Walnut, Archbold, OH 43502

Summers, Vance, Jr. (10); District Superintendent; 1011 Sandusky St., Suite P, Perrysburg, OH 43551

- Ling, Carl C.* (3); Conf. Council Staff; 471 East Broad St., S.1106, Columbus, OH 43215
- Jones, Hughey L.* (9); Pastor; Administrative Assistant; 471 East Broad St., S.1106, Columbus, OH 43215
- Sprague, C. Joseph* (1); Pastor; 249 East Center St., Marion, OH 43302
- Edwards, Benjamin T.* (7); District Superintendent; 47 Johnson Road, The Plains, OH 45780
- Armentrout, John W.* (2); Pastor; 5773 Charter Oak Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45236
- Stuckey, Paul E.* (8); Pastor; 3440 Shroyer Road, Kettering, OH 45429
- McCormack, James H.* (8); Conference Treasurer; 471 E. Broad St., S. 1106, Columbus, OH 43215
- Hines, William A.* (4); Pastor; 230 E. Poplar St., Sidney, OH 45365
- Fought, Floyd F.* (6); Pastor; 900 Van Buren, Fostoria, OH 44830
- *Dilgard, Charles K.* (6); Administrator Otterbein Home; 585 North State Route 741, Lebanon, OH 45036
- Avey, Sue R.* (6); Homemaker/Volunteer; 3040 Coker Drive, Kettering, OH 45440
- Ward, Georgiana* (10); Homemaker/Volunteer; 110 West Linden Avenue, New Carlisle, OH 45344
- Gebhart, Judith G.* (5); College Instructor; 2179 South Helenwood Drive, Dayton, OH 45431
- Cochran, Harold T.* (3); Retired; 1625 Slater Street, Toledo, OH 43612
- Quick, Norman K.* (8); Director, Council on Development; 471 East Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215
- Adams, Don* (3); Corporate Personnel Manager; 357 Kanawha Road, Lancaster, OH 43130
- Wilson, Ruth A.* (9); Homemaker; 345 Big Stone Road, Beavercreek, OH 45385
- Baker, Jane* (5); Buyer, Food Super.; Box 68, Worthington, OH 43085
- Young, John F.* (7); Retired; 969 Hartford Street, Worthington, OH 43085
- Henderson, Mattie M.* (2); Retired; 5214 Ebersole Avenue, Cincinnati, OH 45227
- Rogers, William F.* (4); Retired/School Administrator; Route 6, Box 11, Lucasville, OH 45648
- Hurt, Jane* (2); 686 Brown's Chapel, Clarksburg, OH 43115
- DeLong, Dale F.* (7); Insurance Agent; 590 Ridgewood Drive, Circleville, OH 43113
- Kaatz, Torrey A.* (4); Retired; 2144 Mellwood Court, Toledo, OH 43613
- Johnson, Thelma* (1); Manager; 5915 Desmond, Cincinnati, OH 45227
- Swank, C. William* (10); Executive Vice President; 35 East Chestnut, PO Box 479, Columbus, OH 43216

Reserves

- Delp, W. Owen*; Dist. Program Asst.; 471 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215
- Graham, Joseph R.*; Pastor; 5343 Hamilton Avenue, Cincinnati, OH 45224
- Shunk, Ralph K.*; Conf. Council Director; 471 East Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215
- Kimes, R. Robert*; Pastor; 632 Vine Street, Room 400, Cincinnati, OH 45202
- Bichsel, Dale E.*; Pastor; 1345 Grace Avenue, Cincinnati, OH 45208
- Frazer, E. Eugene*; Pastor; 1581 Cambridge Blvd., Columbus, OH 43212
- Dewire, Norman E.*; Gen. Secy., Genl. Council on Ministries; 34 West Dixon Ave., Dayton, OH 45419
- Flinchbaugh, James E.*; Pastor; 802 Willow Street, Celina, OH 45822
- Cooper, J. Jeannette*; Assoc. Conf. Council Director; 471 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215
- Hull, William A.*; Pastor; Box 228, Ottawa, OH 45875
- Osborn, John F.*; Pastor; 1215 Tiffin Avenue, Findlay, OH 45840
- Waugh, James E.*; Pastor; Box 119, New Knoxville, OH 45871

Brooks, Philip D.; Pastor; 200 East Livingston, Columbus, OH 43215
 Byler, Robert A.; Pastor; 2657 East Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43209
 Wagner, John C.; Pastor; 360 Briarwood Drive, Trotwood, OH 45426
 Payne, Ronald G.; Pastor; 200 West Second, Perrysburg, OH 43551
 Hard, Larry; Pastor; 685 Timberlake Drive, Westerville, OH 43081
 Vandegriff, Paul M.; Pastor; 3460 Epworth Avenue, Cincinnati, OH 45211
 Sidwell, George L.; Pastor; 107 North Walnut Street, Englewood, OH 45322
 Jeffers, Elizabeth; Homemaker; Rt. 1, Box 217, Chesterhill, OH 43728
 Johnson, Ethel, Professor; Box 630, Delaware, OH 43015
 Woods, Florence S.; Associate Director Communications; 1955 Meander Drive, Columbus, OH 43229
 Miller, Harriet; Professor; 1810 Harvard Blvd., Dayton, OH 45406
 Adams, Jane; Homemaker; 351 Taylor, Zanesville, OH 43701
 Redmond, Charles D.; Lawyer; 50 West Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215
 Shields, Joseph W.; Funeral Director; 301 South Patterson, Forest, OH 45843
 Hadley, Judith G.; Homemaker; 4848 Glenmina Drive, Dayton, OH 45440
 Ross, Betty J.; Bookkeeper; 1070 Griffiths, Zanesville, OH 43701
 Buck, John H.; Retired; 2306 Beecher, Findlay, OH 45840
 Carlisle, Robert; Diaconal Minister; 1581 Cambridge, Columbus, OH 43212
 Moore, John E.; Retired; 23 Kimberly Circle, Dayton, OH 45408
 Carson, Mary Beth; Student; 1333 Stockton Avenue, Kettering, OH 45409
 Grainger, Betty K.; Diaconal Minister; 2850 Oakwood Lane, Lima, OH 45806
 Dawson, Rollo R.; Retired; 461 Twinning Drive, Dayton, OH 45431
 Coleman, Lane D.; Student; 1336 Blairwood Avenue, Dayton, OH 45418
 Cox, Sara E.; Claims Manager; 1324 Ida Avenue, Columbus, OH 43212
 Radcliffe, Mary; Retired; 308 Northridge Road, Circleville, OH 43113
 Evans, Peg; Bookkeeper; 612 Kaspar Street, Port Clinton, OH 43452

WEST VIRGINIA (18) NE

Sec. B, Row 26, Seats 3-12

Sec. B, Row 27, Seats 5-12

Irons, Neil L. (10); District Superintendent; Box 872, Romney, WV 26757
 Crowson, Lyscum E. (6); Retired; Rt. 1, Box 249, Moorefield, WV 26836
 Smith, Paul H. (4); District Superintendent; 34th & Broad Streets, Parkersburg, WV 26104
 Wright, Richard L. (5); Minister; 251 Worthington Drive, Bridgeport, WV 26330
 Liotta, Ellen C. (1); District Superintendent; 624 Fairmont Avenue, Fairmont, WV 26554
 Davis, Homer H. (7); District Superintendent; Box 866, Charleston, WV 25323
 Waters, Dale C. (9); Minister; 1000 Juliana Street, Parkersburg, WV 26101
 Ware, Virgil H. (8); Conference Treasurer; Box 2469, Charleston, WV 25329
 Thompson, Charles S. (3); Minister; Box 85, Ravenswood, WV 26164
 Beard, Jean J. (3); Housewife; Rt. 1, Box 344, Westernport, MD 25162
 Dickens, Leota (7); Homemaker; 162 Parkview Drive, Keyser, WV 26726
 Young, Loretta (9); Conference Council Associate Director; 506 East Main Street, Ronceverte, WV 24970
 Gordon, Betty S. (1); Homemaker & Volunteer; 643 Rockbridge, Bluefield, WV 24701
 Deel, William S. (8); Associate University Provost; 2208 Circle Drive, Milton, WV 25541
 Slaughter, Nancy W. (5); Director Of Music; Washington & Dickenson, Charleston, WV 25301
 Blessing, Roy E. (2); Retired Tax Practitioner; 2606 Jackson Avenue, Point Pleasant, WV 25550

Henderson, Herbert H. (6); Lawyer; 711½ Fifth Avenue, Huntington, WV 25701
 Masman, T. Todd (4); Student; P.O. Box 1334, West Virginia Wesleyan College,
 Buckhannon, WV 26201

Reserves

Geary, John M.; Minister; Box 499, St. Albans, WV 25177
 Godwin, Charles; Minister; 900 Washington Street, East Charleston, WV 25301
 Elmore, Harold T.; District Superintendent; Box 220, Buckhannon, WV 26201
 Smith, F. Rossing; Conference Council Director; Box 2313, Charleston, WV 25328
 Denney, James R.; District Superintendent; Box 388, Weston, WV 26452
 Risinger, Melvin S.; Minister; 219 Eleventh Street, Parkersburg, WV 26101
 Elkins, Heather M.; Minister; 38 Eighth Street, McMechen, WV 26040
 Conley, Ellis E.; Minister; Box 246, Wayne, WV 25570
 McCauley, Ronald M.; District Superintendent; 605 Northwestern Avenue,
 Beckley, WV 25801
 Mendez, John; District Superintendent; 697 Spring Garden Drive, Bluefield, WV
 24701
 Slaughter, Lorraine; Secretary Chapel Office; West Virginia Wesleyan, Buckhan-
 non, WV 26201
 Burgess, Beatrice R.; Church & Community Worker; Box 201, Kincaid, WV 25119
 Meade, Charlotte A.; Teacher; 109 High Street, Fairmont, WV 26554
 Rogers, June L.; Homemaker; 1706 23rd. Street, Parkersburg, WV 26101
 Wood, Chris A.; Student; 1410 Fifth Street, Huntington, WV 25701
 Hahn, Art; Business Owner; 909 Fairfax Drive, Morgantown, WV 26505
 Latimer, Hugh; College President; West Virginia Wesleyan, Buckhannon, WV
 26201
 Evans, T. Sterling; Diaconal Minister of Education; 2044 Lincoln Avenue, St.
 Albans, WV 25177
 Rowe, Mary E.; Student; 940 Pinehill Drive, Fairmont, WV 26554
 Miller, Sue Ann; Teacher; 300 E. Main #117, Lansing, MI 48993

WESTERN NEW YORK (8) NE

Sec. C, Row 11, Seats 5-8

Sec. C, Row 12, Seats 5-8

*Cleveland, J. Fay (6); District Superintendent; 15 Morris Lane, Jamestown, NY
 14701
 Parsons, Norman W. (5); Pastor; Main and Center Sts., East Aurora, NY
 14052
 Sweet, Leonard I. (7); Provost, Pastor; 1100 S. Goodman St., Rochester, NY 14620
 Bigler, C. Vernon (1); District Superintendent; 2 Brantwood Dr., Buffalo, NY
 14226
 Brown, Lyle C. (3); Retired; 50 W. Main St., Holcomb, NY 14469
 Merrow, Leta L. (8); Volunteer Church Worker; 110 Oliver Pl., Hamburg, NY
 14075
 Barger, Jeanne D. (9); Teacher—Homemaker; 226 S. Main St., Fairport, NY 14450
 Ostrander, Bonnie M. (2); Student; 476 Elmgrove Rd., Rochester, NY 14606

Reserves

Cooke, John D.; Pastor; 4115 Dewey Ave., Rochester, NY 14616
 Weeden, Theodore J.; Pastor; 1050 East Avenue, Rochester, NY 14607
 Leach, Robert B.; Pastor; 45 Delray Avenue, West Seneca, NY 14224
 Matthews, Eugene W.; Pastor; 152 Humboldt Parkway, Buffalo, NY 14214
 Gonzalez, Jose M.; Pastor; 20 Fargo Ave., Buffalo, NY 14201
 Crosby, Lorena I.; Associate Dairy Equipment Dealer; Box 175, Panama, NY
 14767

Hemstreet, Kathryn G.; Director of Christian Education; 177 Wardman Road, Kenmore, NY 14217

Keiper, Nancy J.; Homemaker, Part-time Secretary; 102 East Main Street, Victor, NY 14564

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA (28) SE

Sec. A, Row 2, Seats 1-8

Sec. A, Row 3, Seats 1-10

Sec. A, Row 4, Seats 1-10

Fitzgerald, Ernest A. (3); Pastor; P.O. Box 870, Greensboro, NC 27402

Christy, John H., Jr. (6); District Superintendent; 137 North Third St., Albemarle, NC 28001

Young, H. Claude, Jr. (3); Editor, Church School Publications; P.O. Box 801, Nashville, TN 37202

Stockton, Thomas B. (1); Pastor; P.O. Drawer 5289, High Point, NC 27262

Ferree, James W. (1); District Superintendent; P.O. Box 696, Gastonia, NC 28053

Golden, Jacob B. (2); Pastor; 27 Church St., Asheville, NC 28801

Clinard, Hubert C. (7); Pastor; Route 1, Box 126, Stanley, NC 28134

Langford, Thomas A. (5); Seminary Professor; Duke Divinity School, Durham, NC 27706

Robinson, George P. (2); Pastor; P.O. Box 608, Winston-Salem, NC 27102

Hurley, Kara P. (5); Pastor; Route 1, Box 134, Oak Ridge, NC 27310

Wilkinson, Larry D. (8); District Superintendent; P. O. Box 820, Marion, NC 28752

McCleskey, J. Lawrence (4); District Superintendent; P.O. Box 11772, Winston-Salem, NC 27116

Allred, G. Howard (9); District Superintendent; P.O. Box 678, Madison, NC 27025

Peters, James C., Sr. (10); Vice President, Publishing House; 201 Eighth Ave., So., Nashville, TN 37202

**Summers, James A.* (1); State Government Official; P.O. Box 1353, Salisbury, NC 28144

Mallonee, Thomas L. (3); Retired; P.O. Box 147, Candler, NC 28715

Duncan, Parker (9); Advertising Executive; 3511 Chevington Dr., Charlotte, NC 28211

Robbins, Ronda L. (7); Teacher; 957 South Salisbury St., Lexington, NC 27292

Bailey, Wesley (9); Attorney; 707 Ransom Rd., Winston-Salem, NC 27106

Sumner, Ted B., Jr. (8); Bank Executive; 2301 Richardson Dr., Charlotte, NC 28211

Rinehart, Joetta F. (6); Corporate Manager; 5 Regency Rd., Salisbury, NC 28144

West, Maxine (4); Chemist; 149-E LaMancha Dr., Asheville, NC 28805

Queen, Thomas (5); Director, Cherokee Mission; P.O. Box 367, Cherokee, NC 28719

Dalton, Mary H. (7); Teacher; 9000 Shallowford Rd., Lewisville, NC 27023

Eurey, Charles W. (8); Businessman; 1010 South Aspen St., Lincolnton, NC 28092

DeMarcus, Jamima P. (10); Interior Designer; 510 South Main St., China Grove, NC 28023

Bethea, Mary E. (6); Associate Director, Givens Estates; P.O. Box 8501, Asheville, NC 28814

Dillon, O. E. (2); Real Estate; P.O. Box 444, Kernersville, NC 27284

Reserves

Wright, Harold E.; Pastor; 311 Third Ave., N.E., Hickory, NC 28601

White, Charles D., Jr.; Pastor; 1630 Statesville Blvd., Salisbury, NC 28144

Fitzgerald, Bernard R.; Pastor; P.O. Box 6161, Charlotte, NC 28207

Young, C. Garland; Pastor; P.O. Box 838, Waynesville, NC 28786

- Edwards, Frank H.*; District Superintendent; P.O. Box 367, North Wilkesboro, NC 28659
- Marcellus, Cecil H., Jr.*; Associate Director, Conference Council; P.O. Box 18005, Charlotte, NC 28218
- Workman, M. Marion*; District Superintendent; 319 Summit Avenue, Statesville, NC 28677
- Carter, Robert L., Jr.*; District Superintendent; P.O. Box 18005, Charlotte, NC 28218
- Hutchinson, Orion N., Jr.*; District Superintendent; 121 West 13th Street, Salisbury, NC 28144
- McWhorter, John L.*; District Superintendent; Greensboro College, 815 West Market Street, Greensboro, NC 27401
- Lewis, Debbie G.*; Pastor; Route 5, Box 457-D, Hickory, NC 28601
- Little, Gene H.*; Pastor; 410 North Holden Road, Greensboro, NC 27410
- Gilland, Jim C.*; Pastor; P.O. Box 169, Statesville, NC 28677
- Murray, Jerry D.*; Pastor; 4401 North Indiana Avenue, Winston-Salem, NC 27105
- Williams, Harley M.*; Director, Conference Council; P.O. Box 18005, Charlotte, NC 28218
- Christy, Betty C.*; Homemaker; Route 1, Box 174, Kannapolis, NC 28081
- Henderson, Juanita T.*; Homemaker; 1533 Queens Road, West, Charlotte, NC 28207
- Tyler, Ann*; Staff, Conference Council; P.O. Box 18005, Charlotte, NC 28218
- Stockton, Richard*; Merchant; 2844 Fairmont Road, Winston-Salem, NC 27106
- Clapp, Sylvia L.*; Registered Nurse; Route 6, Box 465-C, Greensboro, NC 27405
- Mims, L. F.*; Department Store Buyer; 2925 Club Drive, Gastonia, NC 28054
- Heafner, M. Anne*; Student; 921 Kingston Avenue, High Point, NC 27260
- Wooten, Kenneth C.*; Jeweler; Route 4, Box 674, Mooresville, NC 28115
- Edwards, William R.*; Retired; 381 Hanover Arms Court, Winston-Salem, NC 27104
- Young, Betty Ann*; Education Assistant; 341 E. King St., Boone, NC 28607
- Barnhardt, Lurlene G.*; Homemaker; 5830 Creola Road, Charlotte, NC 28211
- Kizer, Mary K.*; Sales & Management; 7140 Lakeside Drive, Charlotte, NC 28215
- Blackwell, Roberta E.*; Public Administration; 2827 LaSalle Street, Charlotte, NC 28216
- Howie, Bill F.*; Retired; Route 1, Waxhaw, NC 28173
- Zinavage, Zula V.*; Retired; 9 Rolling Green Drive, Waynesville, NC 28786

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA (22) NE

Sec. C, Row 9, Seats 1-12

Sec. C, Row 10, Seats 3-12

- Meuschke, Paul J.* (5); District Superintendent; 430 Vista Dr., Butler, PA 16001
- Spencer, Jack E.* (5); Minister; 509 Rondeau Dr., Erie, PA 16505
- Crocker, Hugh D.* (6); Minister; 4887 Doverdell Dr., Pittsburgh, PA 15236
- Patterson, John D.* (7); District Superintendent; 200 Bloomfield Ave., Johnstown, PA 15904
- Weaver, Peter D.* (9); Minister; 1688 Kelton St., Pittsburgh, PA 15216
- Joiner, Donald J.* (3); District Superintendent; 309 Dragon Rouge Dr., Greensburg, PA 15601
- Kohlhepp, Glenn B.* (2); Minister; 600 Fox Dr., Pittsburgh, PA 15237
- Wright, J. Howard* (1); Minister; 520 Cypress Ave., Johnstown, PA 15902
- Twigg, Aimee W.* (4); Minister; Box 11, Addison, PA 15411
- McMahon, Joseph A.* (10); Minister; 3006 Graham Blvd., Pittsburgh, PA 15235
- Richards, Robert F.* (8); District Superintendent; 229 Evergreen Dr., Franklin, PA 16323

*Bittner, Dwight M. (8); Conference Treasurer; 223 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15222

Chaffee, Paul V. (2); RD 4, Union City, PA 16438

Blackstone, Barbara (10); Professor; RD 1, Zelienople, PA 16063

Hershberger, George (3); Star Route, Box 79A, Scottdale, PA 15683

Ernst, Sally (6); Nurse; 3240 Post Gate Dr., Bethel Park, PA 15102

Gray, Eileen (7); Box 237, Dayton, PA 16222

Stewart, Karen A. (4); Student; 282 Allegheny St., Meadville, PA 16335

Varner, John D. (3); Insurance Agent; 420 Oak St., Indiana, PA 15701

Sloan, Lillian U. (5); Housewife; 205 Shackelford Dr., Monroeville, PA 15146

Donner, James L. (9); 5467 Bondy Dr., Erie, PA 16509

Green, William E. (1); Assistant Superintendent, Public Schools; 5456 Clarendon Pl., Pittsburgh, PA 15206

Reserves

Burns, Richard M.; Minister; 120 S. Center St., Corry, PA 16407

Schrading, Paul E.; Council Director; 223 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15222

Park, Ferd B.; Minister; 658 School Street, Indiana, PA 15701

Floyd, Madge B.; Together Director; 223 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15222

Rhodes, Arnold A.; Minister; 311 Wyllis Street, Oil City, PA 16301

Shaffer, Roger R.; District Superintendent; 2186 Beulah Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15235

Ciampa, J. Paul; District Superintendent; 5 South Park Avenue, Kane, PA 16735

Lindberg, David H.; Minister; 116 Fairfield Drive, New Brighton, PA 15066

Allaman, Samuel L.; District Superintendent; 117 Davis Street, Connellsville, PA 15425

Jolley, Delbert E.; Retired; RD 1, Box 1030, Russell, PA 16345

Kerr, Erwin K.; Minister; 191 East Highland Drive, McMurray, PA 15317

Hurst, Reed J.; Minister; 2571 West 32nd Street, Erie, PA 16506

Miller, Jaime Potter; Minister; RD 4, Box 162, Franklin, PA 16323

Spence, Frances; 124 Pennsylvania Ave., Clairton, PA 15025

Badger, David W.; RD 1, Box 389, New Galilee, PA 16141

Plowman, Jack W.; 1025 Lakemont Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15243

Handy, Doris M.; 3350 McNeil Place, Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Vogel, Margaret E.; RD 6, Box 574, Washington, PA 15301

Richards, Allen; 2659 West Sixth Street, Erie, PA 16505

Treece, Lillian; 414 South Winebiddle Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15224

Van Stone, Mary F.; 609 Grandview Avenue, Clairton, PA 15025

Peters, Richard A.; Medical Doctor; 124 West Main Street, Youngsville, PA 16371

Hershberger, Nyle M.; 318 Kerr Drive, Johnstown, PA 15904

Orr, Helen; PO Box 107, Girard, PA 16417

Blackstone, Rodney; RD 1, Zelienople, PA 16063

Boyle, Margaret; Housewife; 178 Sara Road, St. Marys, PA 15857

WISCONSIN (14) NC

Sec. B, Row 14, Seats 1-12

Sec. B, Row 15, Seats 1-2

*Christopher, Sharon Brown (6); District Superintendent; 40 Park Lane, Fond Du Lac, WI 54935

Ott, Donald A. (10); Minister; 501 Howe Street, Green Bay, WI 54301

Saito, Perry H. (5); Minister; 1529 Wauwatosa Avenue, Wauwatosa, WI 53213

Truitt, Richard O. (1); District Superintendent; 2231 E. Luther Road, Janesville, WI 53545

Green, Donna Langlas (7); Minister; Box 145, Viola, WI 54664

Engelman, Kenneth (9); Conference Council Program Director; 750 Windsor Street, Sun Prairie, WI 53590

Vincent, Alonzo E. (3); District Superintendent; 1405 Red Cloud Lane, Madison, WI 53704

Fang, Marcus (4); University Professor; 1700 Church Street, Stevens Point, WI 54481
Setterlund, Sue (6); Conference United Methodist Women President; 111 Reagles Street, Box 96, Arlington, WI 53911

Roberts, Leigh (2); Psychiatrist; 7424 Deer Run Road, Cross Plains, WI 53528
Talcott, Paul (1); Student; 320 Main Street, Fort Atkinson, WI 53538

Hanson, John (3); Banking Officer; Route 7, Box 37, Chippewa Falls, WI 54729
Mevis, Joyce (7); Radio Station Owner; 214 Ravine Street, Darlington, WI 53530
Chevalier, David (8); Conference Treasurer; P.O. Box 220, Sun Prairie, WI 53590

Reserves

Fenner, Donald D.; Minister; 121 Wisconsin Avenue, Waukesha, WI 53186

Talcott, H. Myron; Minister; 320 South Main Street, Fort Atkinson, WI 53538

Bell, J. Perry; Minister; 633 Detroit Street, Sheboygan Falls, WI 53085

Kruse, David H.; Minister; P. O. Box 1205, Eau Claire, WI 54701

Rannells, Thomas A.; Program Associate, Conference Staff; P. O. Box 220, Sun Prairie, WI 53590

Hair, Marilyn; Minister; 12860 West North Avenue, Brookfield, WI 53005

Dreistadt, Henry R.; District Superintendent; 514 East Tyler Avenue, Eau Claire, WI 54701

Winston, Joseph; Executive Director Neighborhood House; 128 W. Garfield, Milwaukee, WI 53212

Guzman, Sue; Student; 2931 Shady Lane, Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494

Solderholm, Patricia; Homemaker; 2035 26th Street, Monroe, WI 53566

Bird, Robert; Insurance Agent; 572 South Main Street, Fond du Lac, WI 54953

Wilhelmi, Kristine; Diaconal Minister; 518 Lewis Street, Burlington, WI 53105

Olsen, Lois; Nurse; P. O. Box 10326, Milwaukee, WI 53210

Beilke, Michael; Farmer; Box 96, Fairwater, WI 53931

WYOMING (8) NE

Sec. C, Row 1, Seats 1-4

Sec. C, Row 2, Seats 1-4

Crompton, Wesley R. (7); District Superintendent; RD 5 Box 303, Clarks Summit, PA 18411

Reid, William W. (10); District Superintendent; 556 Charles Ave., Kingston, PA 18704

Johns, Charles E. (5); Pastor; 127 Church St., Moscow, PA 18444

Gommer, Charles F., Jr. (1); Pastor; 784 Market St., Kingston, PA 18704

**Summers, Kenneth T., Jr.* (4); Sales Manager Endicott Johnson; 605 Exchange Ave., Endicott, NY 13760

Kramer, Dorothy (6); Homemaker; 7 Beethoven St., Binghamton, NY 13905

Minturn, Donald C. (8); Conference Treasurer; RD 1 Box 1152, Kirkwood, NY 13795

Hanson, Scott (3); Student; 500 Murray Hill Rd., Binghamton, NY 13903

Reserves

Germond, Robert E.; Conference Administrator; 3 Orchard Rd., Binghamton, NY 13905

Highfield, William A.; Pastor; RD 3, Box 8, Morgan Highway, Clarks Summit, PA 18411

Sweet, Marilyn; Homemaker; 252 Robinson St., Binghamton, NY 13904

Flohr, Joyce; Homemaker; RD 3, Box 165, Endicott, NY 13760

YELLOWSTONE (2) W

Sec. C, Row 12, Seats 1-2

Phelps, Robert I. (5); District Superintendent; 2304 Garland, Missoula, MT 59803
Harper, Pat Callbeck (1); Political Organizer; 301 S. Oakes, Helena, MT 59601

Reserves

Munson-Young, Kathy; College Chaplain; 1511 Poly Drive, Billings, MT 59102
Adams, Allen J.; District Superintendent; 112-17th Avenue North West, Great Falls, MT 59404

Zimmer, Ralph W.; University Prof.; 1307 Cherry Drive, Bozeman, MT 59715
Hammer, Roger; Student; 3305 Swan Valley Star Route, Condon, MT 59826

YUGOSLAVIA PROVISIONAL (2) CC

Sec. B, Row 8, Seats 1-2

ZIMBABWE (2) CC

Sec. B, Row 28, Seats 7-8

Munjoma, John E. (1); Box 3408, Harare, Zimbabwe
Mutasa, Beatrice (6); 32 Marimba Park, Harare, Zimbabwe

NON-VOTING REPRESENTATIVES

Affiliated Autonomous and United Churches

**EVANGELICAL METHODIST CHURCH OF
ARGENTINA (2)**

Section A, Row 30, Seats 11-12

Pagura, Federico J.; Bishop; Rivadavia 4044, 1205 Buenos Aires, Argentina
Toselli, Alfredo; Felix Olmedo 441, 5000 Cordoba, Argentina

**UNITED PROTESTANT CHURCH IN
BELGIUM (2)**

Section C, Row 29 Seats 1-2

Pieters, Andre J.; Minister; rue du Champ de Mars, 5 B-1050-Brussels, Belgium
Fraisse-Lheureux, Ruth; rue du Champ de Mars, 5 B-1050-Brussels, Belgium

**THE METHODIST CHURCH
OF BRAZIL (2)**

Section A, Row 29, Seats 11-12

Leite, Nelson Luiz Campos; Bishop; Avenida da Liberdade 659, 01503 Sao Paulo, SP Brazil

Borges, Eloah Mara Perez; CP5002, 09720 Rudge Ramos, SBC, Sao Paulo, Brazil

THE METHODIST CHURCH OF THE UNION OF BURMA (2)

Section C, Row 29, Seats 3-4

Shwe, U Saw; Minister; 157, Aung Chan Tha Quarter (Near the Middle School), Mogok, Burma

Myat, U Tun; c/o 22, Signal Pagoda Road, Rangoon, Burma

THE METHODIST CHURCH IN CHILE

Section C, Row 30, Seats 9-10

Campos, Daniel; Minister; Casilla 362, Iquique, Chile

Wilson, Patricia; Casilla 2341, Concepcion, Chile

THE METHODIST CHURCH OF REPUBLIC OF CHINA (2)

Section C, Row 29, Seats 5-6

Wu, Emmanuel; Bishop; 6F, 9 Chi Nan Road, Section 3 Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.
Chien, Harry; 6F, 9 Chi Nan Road, Section 3 Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.

IGLESIA EVANGELICA METODISTA DE COSTA RICA (2)

Section C, Row 30, Seats 11-12

Trinidad, Flores; Minister; Apartado 461, Tibas-1100, San Jose, Costa Rica
Arthur, Lilliam; Apartado 8, Guadalupe 2100, San Jose, Costa Rica

THE METHODIST CHURCH IN CUBA

Hernandez, Antonio Ruiz; c/o Bishop Armando Rodriguez, K #502 Vedado, Habana, Cuba

Fernandez, Marbelio Tamayo; c/o Bishop Armando Rodriguez, K #502 Vedado, Habana, Cuba

THE METHODIST CHURCH, HONG KONG (2)

Section C, Row 29, Seats 7-8

Li, Ping-kwong; Minister; 36 Hennessy Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong
Wong, Bing-lai; Room 1004-1006, Bank of Canton Building, Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong

THE METHODIST CHURCH IN INDIA (3)

Section C, Row 29, Seats 9-11

Rawate, S. M.; Minister; Methodist Church, Mecosabagh Home, Bezonbah, Nagpur-440 004, Maharashtra, India

Seshappa, R.; Stanley Girls' High School, Chapel Road, Hyderabad-500 001. A.P. India

Macwan, D. D.; Sophia Cottage, Wykes Compound, Fatehganj, Vadodara-390 002, Gujarat, India

THE METHODIST CHURCH IN INDONESIA (2)

Section A, Row 30, Seats 6-7

Doloksaribu, H.; Minister; Jln. Pejompongan Baru I/16, Jakarta Pusat, 10210, Jakarta, Indonesia

Sihombing, U. H.; c/o Secretary of Konperensi Agung, Jln. Hang Tuah No. 8, Medan North Sumatra, Indonesia

THE METHODIST CHURCH IN KOREA (3)

Section A, Row 30, Seats 8-10

Pyo, Yong Eun; Minister; 156-106 Joongrion-dong, Joon-gu, Seoul, Korea

Kang, Chi Ahn; 309-12 Mangroon-dong, Mapo-gu, Seoul, Korea

Chung, Suk Soon; 564-19 Myonmuk-dong, Dongdaemon-gu, Seoul, Korea

GEREJA METHODIST MALAYSIA (2)

Section C, Row 30, Seats 1-2

Hui, Ling Tung; Minister; Sarawak Chinese Annual Conference, P.O. Box 155, Sibul, Sarawak, East Malaysia

Oon, Yap Hong; c/o Tingkat 8, Wisma Methodist, Lorong Hang Jebat, Kuala Lumpur 05-05, Malaysia

IGLESIA METODISTA DEL PERU

Section C, Row 29, Seat 12

Hollemweguer N, Juan E.; Bishop; Apartado 1386, Lima, Peru

**IGLESIA EVANGELICA METODISTA
EN LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS (2)**

Section C, Row 30, Seats 3-4

Castro, George F.; Bishop; 1240 General Luna Street, Ermita, Metro Manila, Philippines

Trinidad, Ruben F., 102 K-9th Street, Kamias, Quezon City, Metro Manila, Philippines

**THE UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST IN THE
PHILIPPINES**

Section A, Row 30, Seat 3

Serina, M.; Bishop; P. O. Box 718, Manila 2801, Philippines

THE METHODIST CHURCH IN SINGAPORE (2)

Section C, Row 30, Seats 5-6

Thoraisingam, E. J.; Minister; Methodist Centre, 10 Mount Sophia, Singapore 0922

Loh, Michael; 6 Chiltern Dr., Singapore 1335, Republic of Singapore

**IGLESIA EVANGELICA METODISTA
EN EL URUGUAY (2)**

Section C, Row 30, Seats 7-8

Beltrami, Jose; Minister; San Jose 1457, Montevideo, Uruguay
Corradino, Pedro A.; San Jose 1457, Montevideo, Uruguay

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VOTING DELEGATES AND FIRST LAY AND CLERGY RESERVES

Abbott, Beverly J. (2).....	Maine
Abbott, Clifford M. (9).....	Alabama-West Florida
Abesamis, Leodegario R. (R).....	Southwest Philippines Provisional
Acey, Anne (4).....	Virginia
Ackerson, Merlin J. (4).....	Iowa
Adams, Don (3).....	West Ohio
Adams, Thomas B. (10).....	Missouri East
Ade, Hans (4).....	German Southwest
Agbisit, Andrea A. (R).....	Mindanao
Agnew, Theodore L. (10).....	Oklahoma
Aguilar, Cliff (6).....	Pacific and Southwest
Aherrera, Lydia S. (6).....	Philippines
Ainger, Lois (6).....	Great Britain
Albers, Siegfried (R).....	German Northwest
Alexander, Steve (2).....	Iowa
Alguire, Frances M. (5).....	Northern Illinois
Allen, David L. (R).....	Red Bird Missionary
Allen, Elizabeth (6).....	Southern New England
Allen, Joe B. (3).....	Texas
Allred, G. Howard (9).....	Western North Carolina
Alstott, Cathy (10).....	South Indiana
Althouse, Kay (7).....	East Ohio
Alvarez, Graciela D.....	Mexico
Anderson, Betty (1).....	Northwest Texas
Anderson, Carolyn M. (6).....	East Ohio
Anderson, James W. (3).....	East Ohio
Anderson, Marlene J. (6).....	Florida
Anderson, Rodney (R).....	Rocky Mountain
Andrews, David H. (2).....	Baltimore
Appelgate, William (6).....	Iowa
Appleby, William F. (7).....	North Mississippi
Archibald, Julius A., Jr. (R).....	Troy
Armentrout, John W. (2).....	West Ohio
Arnold, Tracy R. (2).....	Louisiana
Arnold, W. E. (3).....	North Arkansas
Ash, John L., III (4).....	Mississippi
Ashema, Mukandu (2).....	Central Zaire
Avey, Sue R. (6).....	West Ohio
Baddour, Paul M. (4).....	North Mississippi
Bahule, André N. (1).....	Mozambique
Bailey, Doreen M. (5).....	Central Pennsylvania
Bailey, H. Barry (1).....	Central Texas

<i>Bailey, Howard R.</i> (R).....	Nebraska
<i>Bailey, Joe</i> (8).....	North Mississippi
<i>Bailey, Robert W.</i> (3).....	South Carolina
<i>Bailey, Wesley</i> (9).....	Western North Carolina
<i>Bailey, William P., Jr.</i> (6).....	Holston
<i>Bailey, William P., Jr.</i> (1).....	Memphis
<i>Bailor, Max A.</i> (6).....	Sierra Leone
<i>Baker, James</i> (R).....	Northern New York
<i>Baker, Jane</i> (5).....	West Ohio
<i>Baker, Rudolph R., Jr.</i> (4).....	North Georgia
<i>Ball, Lee</i> (1).....	Minnesota
<i>Barckley, Kay C.</i> (4).....	Pacific Northwest
<i>Barger, Jeanne D.</i> (9).....	Western New York
<i>Barnes, John O., Jr.</i> (1).....	Tennessee
<i>Barnett, Vernie T.</i> (6).....	Central Illinois
<i>Barrett, Nelda</i> (5).....	Central Texas
<i>Barto, Reta T.</i> (2).....	Eastern Pennsylvania
<i>Bass, Ressie M.</i> (10).....	Florida
<i>Bates, Bonnie</i> (R).....	North Dakota
<i>Bates, Ralph K.</i> (3).....	North Alabama
<i>Batten, James A.</i> (7).....	New Hampshire
<i>Batts, Jane</i> (R).....	Tennessee
<i>Bauman, Lawrence</i> (8).....	North Georgia
<i>Baumgardner, Robert</i> (6).....	Northwest Texas
<i>Beal, Jim</i> (9).....	North Arkansas
<i>Bean, Frank D., Sr.</i> (1).....	Kentucky
<i>Beard, Jean J.</i> (3).....	West Virginia
<i>Beezley, Nell M.</i> (2).....	Nebraska
<i>Bellamy, Kathleen</i> (2).....	North Dakota
<i>Benedyktowicz, Olgierd K.</i> (10).....	Poland
<i>Benjamin, JoAnn A.</i> (6).....	Minnesota
<i>Beppler, Ronald</i> (2).....	Southern New Jersey
<i>Berry, George L.</i> (9).....	North Mississippi
<i>Bethea, Joseph B.</i> (7).....	North Carolina
<i>Bethea, Mary E.</i> (6).....	Western North Carolina
<i>Betts, Charles E.</i> (4).....	North Alabama
<i>Bevins, C. Rex</i> (6).....	Nebraska
<i>Beyer, Rebecca P.</i> (7).....	Pacific Northwest
<i>Bibbee, Kenneth E.</i> (5).....	East Ohio
<i>Biederman, Mark H.</i> (R).....	Minnesota
<i>Biggs, M. Mouzon, Jr.</i> (8).....	Oklahoma
<i>Bigler, C. Vernon</i> (1).....	Western New York
<i>Billingsley, Anita</i> (6).....	Virginia
<i>Bittner, Dwight M.</i> (8).....	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Bjerno, Mogens</i> (R).....	Denmark
<i>Bjork, Virgil V.</i> (5).....	North Indiana
<i>Blackstone, Barbara</i> (10).....	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Blaising, Mark J.</i> (8).....	North Indiana
<i>Blake, Bruce P.</i> (9).....	Kansas West
<i>Blankenship, Paul F.</i> (5).....	Memphis
<i>Bledsoe, Robert D.</i> (10).....	Florida
<i>Blessing, Roy E.</i> (2).....	West Virginia
<i>Bleyle, Deanna M.</i> (5).....	Rocky Mountain
<i>Blomquist, Paul F.</i> (7).....	Detroit
<i>Boe, Donna H.</i> (1).....	Oregon-Idaho

<i>Boissen, Rafael</i>	Puerto Rico
<i>Bolinger, Nonie</i> (3).....	Central Illinois
<i>Bolleter, Heinrich</i> (4).....	Switzerland-France
<i>Bolt, Peter</i>	Great Britain
<i>Bond, Jan</i> (5).....	Missouri West
<i>Bond, Kendall</i> (8).....	New Mexico
<i>Bond, R. H.</i> (2).....	Memphis
<i>Bondurant, Lillian K.</i> (3).....	Holston
<i>Booth, Dale</i> (7).....	Little Rock
<i>Boots, Wilson T.</i> (7).....	New York
<i>Born, Ethel</i> (10).....	Virginia
<i>Borovičková, Blanka</i> (R).....	Czechoslovakia
<i>Borradaile, Earl E.</i> (4).....	Detroit
<i>Bosomworth, E. L.</i> (3).....	Southern Illinois
<i>Bowersox, Ronald E.</i> (R).....	Central Pennsylvania
<i>Bowyer, Amy</i> (R).....	Kansas East
<i>Bozeman, W. Scott</i> (7).....	Florida
<i>Braaten, Per K.</i> (R).....	Norway
<i>Brand, Gene</i> (7).....	North Arkansas
<i>Brannen, Mary A.</i> (7).....	Texas
<i>Brannon, William C.</i> (5).....	North Alabama
<i>Branscomb, Louise</i> (10).....	North Alabama
<i>Braswell, Kermit L.</i> (8).....	North Carolina
<i>Brawn, J. Melvin</i> (1).....	California-Nevada
<i>Bray, Jerry G., Jr.</i> (2).....	Virginia
<i>Brewster, Jerry</i> (8).....	Memphis
<i>Briley, Mollye H.</i> (R).....	North Carolina
<i>Brock, Walter H.</i> (R).....	Louisiana
<i>Brodhead, B. Burns</i> (4).....	Eastern Pennsylvania
<i>Brogdon, Elizabeth S.</i> (R).....	Southern New Jersey
<i>Bronson, Oswald P., Sr.</i> (4).....	Florida
<i>Brooks, Truman D.</i> (10).....	North Mississippi
<i>Brooks, Viola S.</i> (R).....	Baltimore
<i>Brown, Gordon M.</i> (3).....	New York
<i>Brown, Lyle C.</i> (3).....	Western New York
<i>Brown, Rosalie</i>	Iowa
<i>Brubaker, Ellen A.</i> (1).....	West Michigan
<i>Brumfield, Welton H., Jr.</i> (8).....	Louisiana
<i>Brummet, Don</i> (7).....	Pacific and Southwest
<i>Budd, Warren</i> (6).....	North Georgia
<i>Bullington, Elick S., Jr.</i> (R).....	South Georgia
<i>Bullock, Clifton V.</i> (10).....	West Michigan
<i>Burleson, Clint D.</i> (8).....	North Arkansas
<i>Burns, Evelyn</i> (1).....	Southern New England
<i>Burns, Marjorie</i> (8).....	Central Texas
<i>Burns, Richard M.</i> (R).....	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Burton, LaVerne B.</i> (3).....	Little Rock
<i>Bussey, Bess M.</i> (3).....	Florida
<i>Butler, Phyllis P.</i> (9).....	Baltimore
<i>Buttrey, D. Roscoe</i> (2).....	Tennessee
<i>Butts, R. Harold</i> (3).....	Alabama-West Florida
<i>Cade, Ruth L.</i> (10).....	North Carolina
<i>Cadle, Shirley K.</i> (5).....	West Ohio
<i>Cain, Richard W.</i> (5).....	Pacific and Southwest

<i>Calvin, George W. C. (R)</i>	Louisiana
<i>Campbell, Dennis M. (4)</i>	North Carolina
<i>Campbell, Foy (6)</i>	Alabama-West Florida
<i>Campney, Arthur B. (deceased)</i>	Iowa
<i>Cannon, Ralph A. (1)</i>	South Carolina
<i>Capen, Beth (6)</i>	New York
<i>Carder, Kenneth L. (8)</i>	Holston
<i>Carpenter, Robert B., Jr. (10)</i>	Virginia
<i>Carr, Jimmy L. (5)</i>	Mississippi
<i>Carrington, John E. (6)</i>	New York
<i>Carroll, B. F. (1)</i>	Central Texas
<i>Carruth, Augusta (R)</i>	South Georgia
<i>Carruth, Nancy M. (4)</i>	Louisiana
<i>Carter, Earl B. (4)</i>	North Arkansas
<i>Carter, Joan E. (2)</i>	Baltimore
<i>Carter, R. F. (5)</i>	South Carolina
<i>Carter, T. Eugene (4)</i>	Virginia
<i>Carver, Donald L. (1)</i>	Iowa
<i>Carver, Phil (9)</i>	Iowa
<i>Case, Riley B. (3)</i>	North Indiana
<i>Casey, Robert T. (2)</i>	Virginia
<i>Castuera, Ignacio (9)</i>	Pacific and Southwest
<i>Chaffee, Paul V. (2)</i>	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Chamusso, Alfredo (R)</i>	Mozambique
<i>Chaney, David E. (3)</i>	Northern Illinois
<i>Chapman, Bruce W. (R)</i>	Northern New York
<i>Cherry, William T. (9)</i>	Eastern Pennsylvania
<i>Chevalier, David (8)</i>	Wisconsin
<i>Chiles, Robert K. (9)</i>	West Ohio
<i>Chow, W. Jing (10)</i>	West Ohio
<i>Chrisentery, Inez W. (1)</i>	Louisiana
<i>Christopher, Sharon Brown (6)</i>	Wisconsin
<i>Christy, Betty C. (R)</i>	Western North Carolina
<i>Christy, John H., Jr. (6)</i>	Western North Carolina
<i>Chun, May C. (6)</i>	Pacific and Southwest
<i>Church, Gladys (7)</i>	West Michigan
<i>Clare, Cynthia (1)</i>	Caribbean and the Americas
<i>Clark, Terry L. (5)</i>	Central Illinois
<i>Clarke, Lambuth M. (4)</i>	Virginia
<i>Clay, Henry C., Jr. (1)</i>	Mississippi
<i>Clayton, Michael R. (8)</i>	Little Rock
<i>Clendaniel, Virginia L. (7)</i>	Peninsula
<i>Cleveland, J. Fay (6)</i>	Western New York
<i>Clinard, Hubert C. (7)</i>	Western North Carolina
<i>Cloyd, Thomas H. (6)</i>	Tennessee
<i>Coates, Peggy (10)</i>	Texas
<i>Cochran, Harold T. (3)</i>	West Ohio
<i>Cocke, Emmett W., Jr. (1)</i>	Virginia
<i>Cole, Calvin H. (7)</i>	Central Pennsylvania
<i>Colescott, Ted G. (4)</i>	Minnesota
<i>Collett, Samuel E. (R)</i>	Pacific and Southwest
<i>Colley, Carol (9)</i>	Oregon-Idaho
<i>Collins, Ann G. (3)</i>	North Carolina
<i>Conklin, Faith (3)</i>	Pacific and Southwest
<i>Connelly, Brenda J. (6)</i>	Missouri East

<i>Conoway, Merlin D.</i> (6).....	North Mississippi
<i>Constantino, Leo</i> (R).....	Northern Illinois
<i>Cook, Polly L.</i> (1).....	Florida
<i>Cook, Shirley</i> (7).....	Detroit
<i>Cooke, John D.</i> (R).....	Western New York
<i>Coons, Douglas</i> (R).....	New Hampshire
<i>Cooper, Mildred S.</i> (5).....	Virginia
<i>Coots, Patti</i> (1).....	Pacific and Southwest
<i>Cope, Abigail J.</i> (3).....	Northern New Jersey
<i>Copher, Marie</i> (1).....	North Georgia
<i>Coppedge, Helen Rhea</i> (6).....	South Georgia
<i>Corderman, Delos D.</i> (8).....	South Carolina
<i>Cornette, Dan C.</i> (4).....	West Michigan
<i>Counter, John A.</i> (R).....	Florida
<i>Covington, Foye J.</i> (4).....	South Carolina
<i>Cox, Donna</i>	Missouri West
<i>Cox, Ray, Jr.</i> (9).....	South Georgia
<i>Craig, Judith</i> (10).....	East Ohio
<i>Crain, Dight</i> (2).....	Southern New England
<i>Crawford, David L.</i> (5).....	West Michigan
<i>Crickard, Elsie J.</i> (7).....	Kansas West
<i>Crist, Dollie W.</i> (9).....	Florida
<i>Crocker, Hugh D.</i> (6).....	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Crompton, Wesley R.</i> (7).....	Wyoming
<i>Cromwell, Thomas L.</i> (2).....	East Ohio
<i>Crouch, Edward C.</i> (4).....	East Ohio
<i>Crouch, Ernest</i> (8).....	Tennessee
<i>Crowson, Lyscum E.</i> (6).....	West Virginia
<i>Crump, Edward L.</i> (4).....	Tennessee
<i>Cummins, Marlene</i> (9).....	Southern Illinois
<i>Cunanan, Jose P. M.</i> (R).....	Philippines
<i>Cunningham, Donald J.</i> (10).....	California-Nevada
<i>Curameng, Isagani A.</i> (9).....	Northwest Philippines
<i>Current, Gloster B.</i> (4).....	New York
<i>Curtis, Alecia</i> (9).....	Alabama-West Florida
<i>Dahl, Stephen A.</i> (6).....	Northern Illinois
<i>Dailey, Charles M.</i> (8).....	East Ohio
<i>Dalton, Mary H.</i> (7).....	Western North Carolina
<i>Danforth, Merrill A.</i> (R).....	Maine
<i>Daniel, Mary</i> (4).....	North Georgia
<i>Darling, Howard H.</i> (8).....	New York
<i>Daughenbaugh, Howard L.</i> (9).....	Central Illinois
<i>Daugherty, Ruth</i> (6).....	Eastern Pennsylvania
<i>Daughtery, V. L.</i> (3).....	South Georgia
<i>Davidson, Sue</i> (6).....	New Hampshire
<i>Davies, Susan P.</i> (1).....	Nebraska
<i>Davis, Homer H.</i> (7).....	West Virginia
<i>Davis, James T.</i> (6).....	West Ohio
<i>Davison, James J.</i> (9).....	Southern New Jersey
<i>Day, R. Randy</i> (8).....	New York
<i>Day, Samuel S.</i> (7).....	Rocky Mountain
<i>Deel, William S.</i> (8).....	West Virginia
<i>Dekle, Joe</i> (7).....	North Georgia
<i>de Leon, Francisca</i> (R).....	Philippines

DeLong, Dale F. (7).....	West Ohio
Delp, W. Owen (R).....	West Ohio
DelPino, Jerome K. (7).....	Southern New England
DeMarcus, Jamima P. (10).....	Western North Carolina
Dew, Jack (9).....	Louisiana
Dew, William W. (1).....	California-Nevada
Dicken, John R. (6).....	North Indiana
Dickens, Leota (7).....	West Virginia
Dickerson, E. Robert, III (10).....	Alabama-West Florida
Dickson, Frances (3).....	Missouri West
Dilgard, Charles K. (6).....	West Ohio
Dillard, F. Douglas, Jr. (6).....	Virginia
Dillard, R. L., Jr. (7).....	North Texas
Dillon, O. E. (2).....	Western North Carolina
Dings, Joyce E. (3).....	Central Illinois
Dinsmore, A. Bradford, Jr. (3).....	Florida
Ditto, Dale (R).....	Kentucky
Dixon, J. D. (1).....	Louisville
Dixon, Norman E. (2).....	Central Illinois
Dixon, Sam W. (9).....	North Carolina
Dizon, Aurora A.....	Southwest Philippines Provisional
Djundu, Lungi (4).....	Central Zaire
Dodson, Malone (2).....	North Georgia
Dolliver, James M. (1).....	Pacific Northwest
Dolsen, David (8).....	Rocky Mountain
Dominiak, Bogumila D. (R).....	Poland
Donner, James L. (9).....	Western Pennsylvania
Dorsey, Frank L. (1).....	Kansas East
dos Santos, Manuel T. (8).....	Angola
Dotts, Ted (5).....	Northwest Texas
Douglas, Jr., Willard H. (1).....	Virginia
Douglass, Paul F. (R).....	Memphis
Dowell, Jean (9).....	Minnesota
Downie, Gerald L. (5).....	Central Illinois
Drabek, Robert (R).....	South Dakota
Driver, Barbara (3).....	Kansas East
Duecker, R. Sheldon (9).....	North Indiana
Duel, Nancy (R).....	Northern Illinois
Duncan, Edward L. (3).....	Detroit
Duncan, Parker (9).....	Western North Carolina
Dundas, Charles O. (3).....	Minnesota
Dunlap, Catherine M. (5).....	East Ohio
Dunlap, E. Dale (5).....	Kansas West
Dunlap, G. Alan (8).....	Nebraska
Dunn, Van Bogard (1).....	East Ohio
Dyese, Nkulu (1).....	Southern Zaire
Dykes, D. L. (10).....	Louisiana
Ebinger, Warren R. (3).....	Baltimore
Edgar, Charles E. (7).....	Central Pennsylvania
Edge, Caroline B. (5).....	Southern New England
Edmonds, Claude A. (6).....	Eastern Pennsylvania
Edwards, Benjamin T. (7).....	West Ohio
Eichler, Wanda H. (5).....	Detroit
Ela, Pedro L. (2).....	Middle Philippines

<i>Elfving, Björn</i> (R).....	Finland-Swedish Provisional
<i>Ellingsen, Knut Magne</i>	Norway
<i>Ellis, W. T., Jr.</i> (R).....	Southwest Texas
<i>Ellsworth, Jimmie R.</i> (6).....	Iowa
<i>Elmore, Paula B.</i> (4).....	Holston
<i>Elmore, S. Joe</i> (9).....	North Alabama
<i>Els, Albrecht</i> (7).....	German Southwest
<i>Emerson, Joe G.</i> (6).....	South Indiana
<i>Engelman, Kenneth</i> (9).....	Wisconsin
<i>Enke, Karl-Heinz</i> (R).....	German Democratic Republic
<i>Ensminger, J. Neal</i> (9).....	Holston
<i>Eppley, Dean</i> (R).....	North Indiana
<i>Ernst, Sally</i> (6).....	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Escamilla, Roberto</i> (8).....	Southwest Texas
<i>Eurey, Charles W.</i> (8).....	Western North Carolina
<i>Eutsler, R. Kern</i> (3).....	Virginia
<i>Evans, William S., II</i> (10).....	Memphis
<i>Ewers, Duane A.</i> (5).....	North Dakota
<i>Ewing, John L.</i> (1).....	Southern New Jersey
<i>Fang, Marcus</i> (4).....	Wisconsin
<i>Fannin, Robert E.</i> (5).....	Florida
<i>Fanning, Gerry T.</i> (6).....	Tennessee
<i>Fannings, Helen</i> (6).....	Northern Illinois
<i>Faris, Richard B.</i> (6).....	Virginia
<i>Farmer, Marilyn R.</i> (6).....	Troy
<i>Farnsworth, Alton U.</i> (8).....	Central New York
<i>Farrell, Leighton</i> (8).....	North Texas
<i>Feemster, Ben</i> (R).....	North Texas
<i>Felkner, Myrtle</i> (7).....	Iowa
<i>Fenn, Phillip J.</i> (R).....	Oklahoma
<i>Fenner, Donald D.</i> (R).....	Wisconsin
<i>Fenstermacher, Anita Owen</i> (1).....	North Indiana
<i>Fenstermacher, Edwin A.</i> (7).....	North Indiana
<i>Ferguson, Juanita J.</i> (R).....	Detroit
<i>Fernandez, Arturo M.</i> (9).....	California-Nevada
<i>Ferree, James W.</i> (1).....	Western North Carolina
<i>Ferrer, Fidel M.</i> (R).....	Northern Philippines
<i>Ferris, Yvonne</i> (R).....	Nebraska
<i>Fields, Richard E.</i> (8).....	South Carolina
<i>Fife, David L.</i> (3).....	Eastern Pennsylvania
<i>Fink, Wm. Jeryl</i> (10).....	Virginia
<i>Finkbeiner, Melvin M.</i> (6).....	Pacific Northwest
<i>Finkbiner, Frank</i> (8).....	Pacific and Southwest
<i>Fischer, Heinz P.</i> (1).....	German South
<i>Fish, Doris</i> (6).....	Little Rock
<i>Fisher, Bruce D.</i> (3).....	Central Pennsylvania
<i>Fitts, Gladys M.</i> (9).....	Tennessee
<i>Fitzgerald, Ernest A.</i> (3).....	Western North Carolina
<i>Flanagan, Hubert</i> (7).....	North Georgia
<i>Flinn, Thomas W., Jr.</i> (3).....	Baltimore
<i>Flores, Fines</i> (10).....	Northern Illinois
<i>Fogleman, C. M., Jr.</i> (10).....	Kansas West
<i>Foockle, Harry F.</i> (7).....	Missouri West
<i>Foote, Geneva</i> (R).....	Oklahoma Indian Missionary

<i>Forbes, James K.</i> (2).....	South Indiana
<i>Forsman, Don L.</i> (5).....	New Mexico
<i>Foster, Betty Jean</i> (8).....	Minnesota
<i>Fought, Floyd F.</i> (6).....	West Ohio
<i>Freeman, Florence</i> (8).....	Southern New England
<i>Freeman, G. Ross</i> (9).....	South Georgia
<i>Freemyer, Pat</i> (6).....	North Arkansas
<i>Friday, Belon O.</i> (R).....	North Alabama
<i>Fryer, Jeff W.</i> (3).....	Tennessee
<i>Fujiu, Kiyoko K.</i> (10).....	Northern Illinois
<i>Furio, V. Pete, Jr.</i> (4).....	North Alabama
<i>Furman, Frank H., Jr.</i> (10).....	Florida
<i>Gaddis, James H.</i> (1).....	Holston
<i>Gadsden, James S.</i> (3).....	South Carolina
<i>Galvan, Elias</i> (10).....	Pacific and Southwest
<i>Garfield, Sharon K.</i> (6).....	Missouri West
<i>Garrett, C. Dendy</i> (2).....	Iowa
<i>Garrett, Peggy M.</i> (6).....	North Indiana
<i>Garrison, Langdon H.</i> (6).....	Alabama-West Florida
<i>Garza, Oscar O., IV</i> (9).....	Rio Grande
<i>Gauntt, Paul M.</i> (5).....	North Alabama
<i>Geary, John M.</i> (R).....	West Virginia
<i>Gebhart, Judith G.</i> (5).....	West Ohio
<i>Geis, Sally</i> (1).....	Rocky Mountain
<i>Germond, Robert E.</i> (R).....	Wyoming
<i>Ghitalla, Jack P.</i> (R).....	Central Illinois
<i>Gibbs, M. McCoy</i> (R).....	Florida
<i>Gibson, J. Nelson, Jr.</i> (2).....	North Carolina
<i>Giddens, Joseph L.</i> (7).....	South Georgia
<i>Gilbert, Tommy D.</i> (7).....	Mississippi
<i>Giles, David A.</i> (5).....	Troy
<i>Gillaspie, Juanita M.</i> (10).....	Kansas West
<i>Gillingham, Leonard</i> (R).....	New Mexico
<i>Givhan, Bessie</i> (5).....	North Mississippi
<i>Goens, Ray W.</i> (9).....	Texas
<i>Golden, Jacob B.</i> (2).....	Western North Carolina
<i>Goldman, K. June</i> (1).....	Iowa
<i>Goldschmidt, Victor W.</i> (9).....	North Indiana
<i>Gommer, Charles F., Jr.</i> (1).....	Wyoming
<i>Gonzalez, José M.</i> (R).....	Western New York
<i>Goodgame, Gordon C.</i> (6).....	Holston
<i>Goodwin, B. C., Jr.</i> (2).....	New Mexico
<i>Gordon, Betty S.</i> (1).....	West Virginia
<i>Gordon, Jinny</i> (9).....	Central Illinois
<i>Gordon, Myrtle R.</i> (8).....	North Alabama
<i>Gordon, Prentiss M.</i> (1).....	North Mississippi
<i>Gotschall, Marion</i> (R).....	Alaska Missionary
<i>Grabher, Jean Marie</i> (5).....	Kansas East
<i>Gramling, Polly</i> (7).....	South Carolina
<i>Gray, Eileen</i> (7).....	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Gray, Ethel M.</i> (2).....	Florida
<i>Gray, Mai</i> (4).....	Missouri West
<i>Gray, Vivienne N.</i> (4).....	Texas
<i>Green, Donna Langlas R.</i> (7).....	Wisconsin

Green, Dorothea S. (R).....	South Indiana
Green, Mareyjoyce (9).....	East Ohio
Green, William E. (1).....	Western Pennsylvania
Greet, Kenneth (1).....	Great Britain
Grile, Lester L. (8).....	North Indiana
Grimes, Johnnie Marie (6).....	North Texas
Grisgby, Martha J. (R).....	Liberia
Grudeborn, Lars-Owe.....	Sweden
Gruen, Wayne T. (R).....	Pacific Northwest
Guillermo, Artemio R. (4).....	Iowa
Gunn, Neil (8).....	Mississippi
Gustafson, Gus (3).....	North Georgia
Gutierrez, Benjamin R. (R).....	Northwest Philippines
Haaf, Jacqueline D. (9).....	New York
Haase, Becky (10).....	Pacific and Southwest
Hagan, Theodore N. (R).....	Eastern Pennsylvania
Hager, Cornelius R. (4).....	Kentucky
Hagy, Arthur F., Jr. (R).....	Troy
Halvorsen, Carl W. (4).....	Southern New Jersey
Hamilton, Charles P. (8).....	Florida
Hamilton, Richard E. (1).....	South Indiana
Hamilton, Richard M. (R).....	Maine
Hamilton, Tom W. (5).....	Florida
Hammer, Patricia (9).....	Pacific and Southwest
Hamrick, Leon C. (6).....	North Alabama
Hancock, C. Wilburne (7).....	South Georgia
Hand, Donald J. (10).....	Southwest Texas
Hanson, John (3).....	Wisconsin
Hanson, Scott (3).....	Wyoming
Hardcastle, James C. (9).....	Peninsula
Hardin, Paul (4).....	Northern New Jersey
Harding, Joe A. (R).....	Pacific Northwest
Harkness, Shepherd G. (7).....	East Ohio
Harlow, Ruth A. (9).....	Troy
Harms, Avenell (1).....	Kansas West
Harper, Charles (3).....	North Texas
Harper, Pat Callbeck (1).....	Yellowstone
Harper, Ruth E. (10).....	North Carolina
Harris, Dale C. (R).....	Oregon-Idaho
Harris, William M. (9).....	Southwest Texas
Harris-Winton, Euba (1).....	North Arkansas
Harsch, Emil (R).....	German South
Hart, Joseph T. (9).....	Virginia
Hartje, Betty R. (7).....	Kentucky
Harvey, William R. (6).....	East Ohio
Hassinger, Susan W. (5).....	Eastern Pennsylvania
Haverstock, Zedna (6).....	Central Pennsylvania
Hayakawa, John (4).....	Pacific and Southwest
Hayes, Janet (R).....	New York
Haynes, Dwight S. (R).....	New Hampshire
Heacock, Jack D. (1).....	Southwest Texas
Hearn, J. Woodrow (9).....	Louisiana
Hedegaard, Anne (R).....	Denmark
Hellsten, Erik G. (6).....	Finland-Swedish Provisional

Helton, Fred (7).....	Red Bird Missionary
Hemphill, William, Jr. (1).....	Peninsula
Henderson, Betty A. (3).....	Eastern Pennsylvania
Henderson, Cornelius L. (10).....	North Georgia
Henderson, Herbert H. (6).....	West Virginia
Henderson, Mattie M. (2).....	West Ohio
Hendrix, Clelia D. (9).....	South Carolina
Hennig, Manfred (R).....	German Southwest
Henry, G. Edward (8).....	Louisville
Henry, Luther W. (7).....	Central Texas
Henry-Crowe, Susan T. (10).....	South Carolina
Henton, Jack H. (3).....	Memphis
Hering, Günter (3).....	German Democratic Republic
Hershberger, George (3).....	Western Pennsylvania
Heyward, John W., Jr. (4).....	Missouri East
Hicks, Granville A. (2).....	South Carolina
Hicks, L. T. (8).....	Oklahoma
Hicks, W. Sue (5).....	Holston
Hill, Jane (R).....	Central Texas
Hill, Judith C. (1).....	Central Pennsylvania
Hill, William C. (3).....	Baltimore
Hilliard, David M., Jr. (4).....	Memphis
Hilton, David L. (6).....	Red Bird Missionary
Hines, William A. (4).....	West Ohio
Hipp, James C. (R).....	South Carolina
Hodges, Betty (10).....	North Georgia
Hoke, Sandra (5).....	Northern Illinois
Holland, Bettilou (9).....	Northern New Jersey
Holmes, Zan W. (3).....	North Texas
Holtsford, A. Philip (8).....	Northern Illinois
Hooper, Wilodyne C. (6).....	Texas
Hoover, Joan S. (4).....	Iowa
Hopkins, Carolyn (8).....	South Georgia
Hopkins, John L. (R).....	North Indiana
House, Jay W. (2).....	Central Pennsylvania
Howard, Elizabeth (10).....	Rocky Mountain
Howard, John N. (9).....	Holston
Howell, Jackie (R).....	North Alabama
Howton, Agnes H. (R).....	Louisville
Hughes, H. Hasbrouck, Jr. (5).....	Virginia
Huie, Janice R. (5).....	Southwest Texas
Hundley, George R. (2).....	North Alabama
Hunter, Ann E. (8).....	Florida
Hunter, George G., III (2).....	Florida
Hurdle, William H. (10).....	South Georgia
Hurley, Kara P. (5).....	Western North Carolina
Hurt, Jane (2).....	West Ohio
Hutcherson, Guy K. (2).....	South Georgia
Hutchins, Joshua (7).....	Baltimore
Hutchinson, Charles L. (3).....	South Indiana
Ioelu, Tapuni (7).....	California-Nevada
Ireblad, Tord (R).....	Sweden
Irons, Neil L. (10).....	West Virginia
Ito, Hidemi (3).....	Rocky Mountain

<i>Ives, S. Clifton</i> (5).....	Maine
<i>Iwamoto, Edward T.</i> (5).....	Pacific Northwest
<i>Jackson, J. R.</i> (10).....	South Carolina
<i>Jackson, Robert G.</i> (4).....	North Indiana
<i>Jahreiss, Ulrich</i> (5).....	German South
<i>James, William M.</i> (4).....	New York
<i>Järvinen, Maija-Liisa</i> (R).....	Finland-Finnish Provisional
<i>Järvinen, Pentti J.</i> (6).....	Finland-Finnish Provisional
<i>Jeffers, Elizabeth</i> (R).....	West Ohio
<i>Jefferson, A. G.</i> (8).....	Virginia
<i>Jelinek, Robert V.</i> (R).....	Central New York
<i>Jenkins, Marjorie</i> (6).....	East Ohio
<i>Jewell, Mary Jane</i> (6).....	Detroit
<i>Jimenez, Bienvinido J.</i> (2).....	Northern Philippines
<i>João, Silveira A.</i> (R).....	Angola
<i>Job, Rueben P.</i> (3).....	South Dakota
<i>John, Emmy Lou</i> (4).....	Northern Illinois
<i>Johns, Carol J.</i> (10).....	Detroit
<i>Johns, Charles E.</i> (5).....	Wyoming
<i>Johnson, Dorothy M.</i> (10).....	Baltimore
<i>Johnson, Edwinna P.</i> (1).....	Liberia
<i>Johnson, Ellis B.</i> (10).....	Southern New England
<i>Johnson, H. Sam</i> (9).....	South Carolina
<i>Johnson, Phyllis Hall</i> (R).....	North Arkansas
<i>Johnson, Thelma</i> (1).....	West Ohio
<i>Johnston, Paula</i> (9).....	Rocky Mountain
<i>Joiner, Donald J.</i> (3).....	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Jones, Albert W.</i> (7).....	Southwest Texas
<i>Jones, Bevel</i> (5).....	North Georgia
<i>Jones, Donald J.</i> (8).....	Central Illinois
<i>Jones, Everett R.</i> (6).....	Baltimore
<i>Jones, Hughey L.</i> (9).....	West Ohio
<i>Jones, Jimmy S.</i> (3).....	Florida
<i>Jones, Jon W.</i> (R).....	Kansas West
<i>Jones, Sue S.</i> (5).....	Alabama-West Florida
<i>Jones, William C.</i> (5).....	Texas
<i>Jordan, Bert</i> (3).....	Mississippi
<i>Jordan, Charles W.</i> (9).....	Northern Illinois
<i>Jorem, Finn</i> (R).....	Norway
<i>Joyner, Alex</i> (1).....	Virginia
<i>Joyner, F. Belton, Jr.</i> (3).....	North Carolina
<i>Justo, Benjamin A.</i> (4).....	Northern Philippines
<i>Kaatz, Torrey A.</i> (4).....	West Ohio
<i>Kabamba, Kiboko</i> (5).....	Southern Zaire
<i>Kaiser, Samuel M.</i> (3).....	North Indiana
<i>Källstad, Torvald</i>	Sweden
<i>Karblee, James D.</i> (R).....	Liberia
<i>Karls, Harold M.</i> (R).....	Detroit
<i>Karlsen, Elisabeth</i> (7).....	Denmark
<i>Kartwe, J. Nimeju</i> (7).....	Liberia
<i>Katayama, Masaichi</i> (7).....	South Indiana
<i>Katembo, Kashala</i> (R).....	Southern Zaire
<i>Katenga, Mbuya</i> (2).....	North Shaba

Kates, Robert L. (2).....	Mississippi
Kauls, Gloria H. (7).....	Minnesota
Keller, Ron L. (3).....	West Michigan
Kelsey, Joan T. (6).....	West Michigan
Kendall, Richard V. (2).....	Pacific and Southwest
Kendall, Wesley W. (4).....	Rocky Mountain
Kennedy, Stanley C. (10).....	Iowa
Kent, Harry R. (2).....	South Carolina
Key, William R. (5).....	South Georgia
Kim, Hae-Jong (R).....	Northern New Jersey
Kim, Thomas (4).....	Northwest Texas
Kinard, Norma J. (6).....	Central Pennsylvania
King, John Q. T. (4).....	Southwest Texas
Kirby, Wallace H. (2).....	North Carolina
Kirk, R. L. (R).....	Northwest Texas
Kirkley, Charles F. (5).....	Baltimore
Kirkman, John (7).....	Pacific and Southwest
Klaiber, Walter (R).....	German South
Kleszczynski, Adam (R).....	Poland
Kluck, Homer R. (4).....	Central Texas
Knecht, David F. (R).....	North Dakota
Knowles, Grady (2).....	California-Nevada
Knox, J. Lloyd (6).....	Florida
Knudsen, Harold C. (2).....	Rocky Mountain
Knudson, Kristin (3).....	California-Nevada
Kohlhepp, Glenn B. (2).....	Western Pennsylvania
Kramer, Dorothy (6).....	Wyoming
Kriewald, Diedra H. (R).....	Virginia
Krueger, Delton H. (7).....	Minnesota
Kruse, Ruth W. (4).....	Nebraska
Kuczma, Adam (6).....	Poland
Kumbe, Alua (R).....	Central Zaire
Lamar, Charles L. (2).....	Louisville
Lamb, Raymond R. (9).....	Detroit
Lance, Bert (8).....	North Georgia
Landwehr, Arthur J. (7).....	Northern Illinois
Langford, Thomas A. (5).....	Western North Carolina
Lanning, Dean A. (5).....	Northern New Jersey
LaPoint, Donna (8).....	California-Nevada
Lasher, William A. (3).....	Troy
Laster, Kelly (R).....	Pacific and Southwest
LaTurno, Ivan L. (9).....	Missouri East
Laue, James H. (2).....	Missouri East
LaVelle, Larry D. (8).....	Iowa
Lavery, Barbara (1).....	Baltimore
Lawson, David J. (5).....	South Indiana
Lawson, James (1).....	Pacific and Southwest
Laycock, Evelyn (7).....	Holston
Lebron, Dilca (3).....	New York
Ledbetter, Pamela G. (R).....	Peninsula
Lee, Charles H. (4).....	California-Nevada
Lee, Clay F., Jr. (10).....	Mississippi
Leggett, J. Willard, III (3).....	Mississippi
Lenox, Asbury (4).....	Texas

LeSuer, Arlene (1).....	East Ohio
Letzler, Thomas A. (8).....	East Ohio
Lewis, William B. (5).....	Southern Illinois
Lifsey, Roy (3).....	South Georgia
Lile, R. Kenneth (3).....	Louisville
Ling, Carl C. (3).....	West Ohio
Liotta, Ellen C. (1).....	West Virginia
Lippse, Charles E. (3).....	Holston
Litton, Alice E. (9).....	Kentucky
Lively, Joe I., Jr. (7).....	Florida
Lodi, Esena (R).....	Central Zaire
Loflin, Jack M. (R).....	Mississippi
Lofton, J. W. (R).....	North Arkansas
Logan, James C. (5).....	Virginia
Looney, Richard C. (1).....	Holston
Lorch, Basil H., Jr. (2).....	South Indiana
Love, John L. (10).....	Central New York
Loveless, Charles W. (5).....	West Ohio
Loyd, W. Harold (R).....	Central Illinois
Lucas, Aubrey K. (4).....	Mississippi
Lundgren, Monica (7).....	Finland-Swedish Provisional
Lundquist, C. David (9).....	West Michigan
Lundy, John T. (2).....	Holston
Lundy, Robert F. (4).....	Holston
Lupo, C. J., Jr. (5).....	South Carolina
Lutrick, Charles E. (9).....	Northwest Texas
Lux, John E. (5).....	Nebraska
Lux, William E. (3).....	Iowa
Lyght, Ernest S. (1).....	Northern New Jersey
Lyman, Mary Grace (1).....	New York
Macaso, Alberto F. (7).....	Middle Philippines
Maclure, J. Stuart (4).....	Great Britain
Magbee, Thurman (4).....	Oklahoma
Magdowski, Axel (6).....	German Northwest
Mahon, Eldon B. (2).....	Central Texas
Malač, Vlasta (3).....	Czechoslovakia
Mallonee, Thomas L. (3).....	Western North Carolina
Mann, Robert (1).....	Central New York
Manuel, Andres (3).....	Mindanao
Marrero, Andres (R).....	Puerto Rico
Marsh, Shirley M. (1).....	Nebraska
Marshall, Carolyn M. (7).....	South Indiana
Martin, Bob R. (2).....	North Georgia
Martin, John (7).....	Missouri East
Martin, S. Walter (4).....	South Georgia
Martinez, Fernando Ordaz.....	Mexico
Martinez, Joel N. (R).....	Rio Grande
Martinez, Sam G. (R).....	Rio Grande
Masman, T. Todd (4).....	West Virginia
Mather, P. Boyd (R).....	Iowa
Matherson, Thalia (4).....	North Texas
Mathison, John Ed (3).....	Alabama-West Florida
Matthews, Henry M. (4).....	Virginia
Maundo, Gouveia L. (2).....	Angola

<i>Maxwell, Loren E.</i> (8).....	South Indiana
<i>May, Felton E.</i> (6).....	Peninsula
<i>May, Rebecca</i> (6).....	Memphis
<i>Mayfield, James L.</i> (R).....	Southwest Texas
<i>Mayo, Jerry</i> (R).....	Tennessee
<i>Mayo, Kabila Wakubangi</i> (1).....	North Shaba
<i>Mayson, Margie J.</i> (3).....	Central New York
<i>McAdams, Charles K.</i> (8).....	North Carolina
<i>McAdams, Emil D.</i> (7).....	Louisville
<i>McCabe, John S.</i> (8).....	Northern Illinois
<i>McCallum, Marvin H.</i> (6).....	Detroit
<i>McCartney, William A.</i> (4).....	East Ohio
<i>McClary, Janice K.</i> (7).....	Troy
<i>McCleskey, J. Lawrence</i> (4).....	Western North Carolina
<i>McConnell, Bruce E.</i> (6).....	Oregon-Idaho
<i>McConnell, Emery</i> (9).....	South Indiana
<i>McConnell, Sam P.</i> (10).....	Holston
<i>McCord, Durward</i> (10).....	Tennessee
<i>McCormack, James H.</i> (8).....	West Ohio
<i>McCullough, June D.</i> (5).....	Southern New Jersey
<i>McCune, Robert J.</i> (2).....	Central New York
<i>McGuire, Douglas L.</i> (7).....	Louisiana
<i>McIntosh, Danny</i> (6).....	Rocky Mountain
<i>McKenzie, Leon</i> (8).....	Pacific and Southwest
<i>McKinstry, Sylvia</i> (1).....	Texas
<i>McKoy, William A.</i> (6).....	North Georgia
<i>McLean, Roderick M.</i> (10).....	North Indiana
<i>McMahon, Joseph A.</i> (10).....	Western Pennsylvania
<i>McMullin, Nancy</i> (8).....	Missouri East
<i>McReynolds, Marvin P.</i> (3).....	Kansas West
<i>Meadors, Marshal L., Jr.</i> (6).....	South Carolina
<i>Meares, John M., Sr.</i> (5).....	North Carolina
<i>Meek, Mary Lou</i> (R).....	Southern Illinois
<i>Mendenhall, Don</i> (R).....	Iowa
<i>Mendoza, Arsenio P.</i> (R).....	Northwest Philippines
<i>Mequi, Bonifacio B., Jr.</i> (1).....	Iowa
<i>Mercer, Charles H.</i> (1).....	North Carolina
<i>Morrow, Leta L.</i> (8).....	Western New York
<i>Messer, Donald E.</i> (R).....	Rocky Mountain
<i>Meuschke, Paul J.</i> (5).....	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Mevis, Joyce</i> (7).....	Wisconsin
<i>Michelmann, Heinrich</i> (R).....	German Southwest
<i>Middleton, Samuel T.</i> (6).....	South Carolina
<i>Middleton, Wayne B.</i> (8).....	Detroit
<i>Miles, John P.</i> (4).....	Little Rock
<i>Millard, Kent</i> (R).....	South Dakota
<i>Miller, Elizabeth</i> (6).....	Oklahoma
<i>Miller, G. Jackson</i> (3).....	Central Pennsylvania
<i>Miller, Maynard L.</i> (2).....	Minnesota
<i>Millett, William H.</i> (7).....	Eastern Pennsylvania
<i>Mills, Vernon</i> (7).....	New Mexico
<i>Minturn, Donald C.</i> (8).....	Wyoming
<i>Minus, Paul M.</i> (1).....	West Ohio
<i>Mitchell, Earl D.</i> (R).....	Oklahoma
<i>Moffet, Gretta M.</i> (2).....	Pacific and Southwest

Mohring, A. Jean (3).....	Nebraska
Montgomery, Allen D. (10).....	North Alabama
Montgomery, Ed (8).....	North Alabama
Montgomery, John C. (R).....	Missouri East
Moore, Elbert (10).....	Pacific Northwest
Moore, John V. (R).....	California-Nevada
Moore, Kathryn (7).....	Iowa
Moore, Leroy W. (5).....	Iowa
Moore, Lester L. (7).....	Iowa
Moore, Richard V. (4).....	Florida
Moore, Thomas P. (2).....	East Ohio
Morgan, Robert C. (3).....	North Alabama
Morris, William W. (5).....	Tennessee
Morrison, R. R. (9).....	Mississippi
Morrison, Susan M. (6).....	Baltimore
Morton, Hallie (2).....	Texas
Morton, Ted R., Jr. (7).....	South Carolina
Munden, C. Ebb, III (9).....	Nebraska
Munjoma, John E. (1).....	Zimbabwe
Munson-Young, Kathy (R).....	Yellowstone
Mustonen, Antti R. (R).....	Finland-Finnish Provisional
Mutasa, Beatrice (6).....	Zimbabwe
Muteb, Mufind K. (9).....	Southern Zaire
Mutti, A. F. (2).....	Missouri West
Myers, Cecil (3).....	North Georgia
Myers, Stacy D., Jr. (1).....	Eastern Pennsylvania
Nailor, Steve (2).....	Northern Illinois
Nantz, Letha (R).....	Red Bird Missionary
Nausner, Helmut (5).....	Austria Provisional
Nave, Lester D. (4).....	Virginia
Neal, Cecil (10).....	Missouri West
Needham, Ann (9).....	Oklahoma
NeSmith, Samuel E. (2).....	Virginia
Nestler, Frank H. (2).....	Central Illinois
Neth, G. Hubert (1).....	Missouri West
Nettleton, James L. (2).....	Southern Illinois
Nevin, Edwin C. (4).....	Alabama-West Florida
Newman, Ernest W. (6).....	Florida
Newman, M. Douglas (7).....	Virginia
Newton, Douglas C. (R).....	Alabama-West Florida
Nhatave, Angelo L. (2).....	Mozambique
Nichols, Frank A. (6).....	Iowa
Nichols, Henry H. (7).....	Eastern Pennsylvania
Nicholson, Anne D. (1).....	Eastern Pennsylvania
Nixon, Harold (R).....	Northwest Texas
Norris, Alfred L. (5).....	Louisiana
Norris, Gene A. (1).....	South Carolina
Norris, J. Allen (9).....	North Carolina
Nsenga, Yumba Makangwa (R).....	North Shaba
Ntambo, Mulongo (R).....	North Shaba
Nugent, Randolph W., Jr. (9).....	New York
Nyama, Luhahi A. (6).....	Central Zaire
Odell, Russell T. (4).....	Central Illinois

Oden, Tal (5).....	Oklahoma
Oden, William B. (4).....	Oklahoma
O'Donnell, Saranne P. (5).....	East Ohio
Oehler, Carolyn H. (9).....	Northern Illinois
Oertel, R. David (R).....	Central New York
Oetting, M. Christy (5).....	Missouri West
Ogden, John (9).....	North Texas
Okoko, Luhata (5).....	Central Zaire
Olson, George W. (3).....	Minnesota
Onema, Ekoko (3).....	Central Zaire
Ostrander, Bonnie M. (2).....	Western New York
Ott, Donald A. (10).....	Wisconsin
Outlaw, Margaret (R).....	Missouri East
Owen, Raymond H. (3).....	Oklahoma
Pableo, Librada C. (6).....	Mindanao
Pace, Ken (R).....	Mississippi
Page, Conrad M., Jr. (8).....	Central Pennsylvania
Page, Covey (7).....	Oklahoma
Pagett, Betty S. (6).....	California-Nevada
Pajusoo, Toomas.....	Baltic Provisional
Palmer, Herbert E. (R).....	Eastern Pennsylvania
Palmer, Miley E. (1).....	Central Illinois
Palmer, Ruth G. (R).....	Texas
Palos, Jose L. (5).....	Rio Grande
Parker, Richard S. (1).....	New York
Parker, Robert L. (1).....	Oklahoma
Parnamets, Olav.....	Baltic Provisional
Parris, Shirley (7).....	New York
Parris, W. Alton (6).....	North Alabama
Parrott, Bob W. (R).....	Texas
Parsons, Norman W. (5).....	Western New York
Pascoal, Francisco (R).....	Angola
Patterson, John D. (7).....	Western Pennsylvania
Patterson, William G. (3).....	West Ohio
Pattillo, Daniel (5).....	North Georgia
Payne, Jack S. (deceased).....	Central Texas
Pearce, Richard W. (4).....	North Carolina
Persson, Åke (R).....	Sweden
Peters, James C., Sr. (10).....	Western North Carolina
Peters, Kenneth (5).....	Louisville
Peterson, Clemmet A. (8).....	Minnesota
Pevahouse, Joe (9).....	Memphis
Pfaltzgraff, Richard C. (3).....	Iowa
Pfisterer, Ann Rader (6).....	Louisville
Phelps, Robert I. (5).....	Yellowstone
Phillips, J. Taylor (1).....	South Georgia
Phillips, Samuel B. (6).....	South Indiana
Pickett, Elizabeth (9).....	North Georgia
Pierce, Wade H. (6).....	North Carolina
Pike, Donald M. (8).....	Central Texas
Pinezaddleby, Robert (R).....	Oklahoma Indian Missionary
Pitcock, Louis (10).....	Central Texas
Pitney, Deborah (R).....	Alaska Missionary
Pizarro, Victor E. (6).....	Puerto Rico

<i>Plowman, Howard L.</i> (6).....	Oklahoma
<i>Plummer, Kenneth H., Sr.</i> (2).....	Central Pennsylvania
<i>Poll, Manfred</i> (5).....	Austria Provisional
<i>Ponder, Reginald W.</i> (6).....	North Carolina
<i>Porter, John</i> (3).....	Louisiana
<i>Porter, Ray B.</i> (R).....	Southern Illinois
<i>Powrie, Alice E.</i> (10).....	Peninsula
<i>Pratt, Jessie A.</i> (5).....	Eastern Pennsylvania
<i>Price, Polly</i> (R).....	New Mexico
<i>Prigmore, LaFayette T., Jr.</i> (R).....	Holston
<i>Purdham, Charles B.</i> (9).....	Minnesota
<i>Queen, Thomas</i> (5).....	Western North Carolina
<i>Quick, Norman K.</i> (8).....	West Ohio
<i>Quick, William K.</i> (5).....	Detroit
<i>Quickel, Harold H.</i> (8).....	Eastern Pennsylvania
<i>Radde, Henry</i> (R).....	Central Texas
<i>Rader, Sharon Z.</i> (2).....	West Michigan
<i>Railey, Walker L.</i> (5).....	North Texas
<i>Rajamaa, Iris Ch.</i> (1).....	Finland-Finnish Provisional
<i>Ramsay, Charles E.</i> (5).....	North Arkansas
<i>Randolph, W. B.</i> (6).....	Texas
<i>Ravenhorst, Dorothy A.</i> (9).....	Virginia
<i>Ravenhorst, Henry L.</i> (7).....	Virginia
<i>Reed, James M.</i> (1).....	Northern Illinois
<i>Reed, James R.</i> (2).....	Kansas West
<i>Reid, William W.</i> (10).....	Wyoming
<i>Renshaw, Don F.</i> (2).....	North Texas
<i>Reskovic, Ann</i> (R).....	Missouri West
<i>Reyes, Ruben T.</i> (R).....	Middle Philippines
<i>Reynolds, Diane L.</i>	South Indiana
<i>Rhea, Clarence F.</i> (2).....	North Alabama
<i>Ricards, Betty P.</i> (10).....	Southern New Jersey
<i>Richards, Robert F.</i> (8).....	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Riddle, Barbara Williams</i> (9).....	Florida
<i>Ridenour, Don</i> (3).....	Iowa
<i>Riedel, Gerhard</i> (R).....	German Democratic Republic
<i>Riggin, Don L.</i> (1).....	Little Rock
<i>Riley, James Lee</i> (7).....	Texas
<i>Rimes, Marjorie</i> (2).....	Kansas East
<i>Rinehart, Joetta F.</i> (6).....	Western North Carolina
<i>Riskedal, R. Kenneth</i> (3).....	Northern Illinois
<i>Rittgers, W. Glea</i> (2).....	Kansas West
<i>Robbins, Ronda L.</i> (7).....	Western North Carolina
<i>Roberts, Adrian J.</i> (6).....	Kentucky
<i>Roberts, Leigh</i> (2).....	Wisconsin
<i>Roberts, Rodell F.</i> (9).....	Florida
<i>Roberts, Sidney</i> (9).....	Central Texas
<i>Robinson, George P.</i> (2).....	Western North Carolina
<i>Rodgers, N. Alex</i> (R).....	Louisville
<i>Rogers, William F.</i> (4).....	West Ohio
<i>Ross, Ken</i>	Missouri East
<i>Roughface, Thomas</i> (9).....	Oklahoma Indian Missionary
<i>Roughton, William W.</i> (1).....	Florida

Rowan, Jana R. (4).....	Florida
Ruach, Susan W. N. (R).....	South Indiana
Ruby, Sandra (10).....	South Indiana
Rudalevige, Donald J. (R).....	Southern New England
Rushing, Vaudra M. (1).....	Central Illinois
Sadio, Sydney S. (R).....	Southern New Jersey
Saito, Perry H. (5).....	Wisconsin
Sample, Tex (R).....	Missouri West
Samson, Restituto F. (8).....	Northwest Philippines
Samukinda, Kakoma (1).....	Southern Zaire
Sanchez, Danilo C. (R).....	Middle Philippines
Sanchez, Martha L. (6).....	Kansas West
Sand, Einar.....	Norway
Sandidge, Rena (2).....	Southwest Texas
Sano, Roy I. (5).....	California-Nevada
Saunders, Margaret R. (7).....	North Carolina
Sayre, Charles A. (3).....	Southern New Jersey
Scales, Roland T. (1).....	Texas
Schairer, Jane (3).....	Detroit
Scheer, Dennis H. (R).....	Kansas West
Schell, Edwin A. (4).....	Baltimore
Schell, Walter M. (8).....	Central Pennsylvania
Schenck, Carl (R).....	Kansas East
Schneeberger, Vilem (6).....	Czechoslovakia
Schneider, James H. (R).....	Minnesota
Schneidereit, Harry (1).....	German Democratic Republic
Schwiebert, John (8).....	Oregon-Idaho
Scott, James R. (R).....	Little Rock
Scott, Ralph (9).....	Missouri West
Seals, Woodrow (5).....	Texas
Seamands, David A. (5).....	Kentucky
Seifert, Lois (5).....	Pacific and Southwest
Seitz, Robert (R).....	Switzerland-France
Self, Eddie (7).....	North Alabama
Selleck, Richard A. (R).....	West Michigan
Selph, Charles L. (6).....	Florida
Setterlund, Sue (6).....	Wisconsin
Severe, David L. (9).....	Oklahoma
Shaffer, Barbara M. (6).....	Alaska Missionary
Shaner, Harry E. (8).....	California-Nevada
Shashaguay, Bernard (8).....	West Michigan
Sheaffer, Lee B., Jr. (3).....	Virginia
Sheets, Herchel H. (9).....	North Georgia
Sherer, Ann B. (10).....	Texas
Sherman, William W., Jr. (5).....	North Carolina
Sherrer, John F., Sr. (1).....	Alabama-West Florida
Shettle, John T. (2).....	North Indiana
Shingler, Sara S. (6).....	South Carolina
Shivers, M. Russell (6).....	Southern New Jersey
Shook, Wallace T. (3).....	Texas
Short, Elizabeth (6).....	Southern Illinois
Shuler, James E. (6).....	Central Texas
Siering, Walter A. (2).....	German Northwest
Silk, Denny M. (5).....	Nebraska

<i>Simmons, Norman</i> (7).....	Kansas East
<i>Simon, Blair</i> (9).....	Eastern Pennsylvania
<i>Sims, Hugo S.</i> (1).....	South Carolina
<i>Slaughter, Lorraine</i> (R).....	West Virginia
<i>Slaughter, Nancy W.</i> (5).....	West Virginia
<i>Slentz, Helen H.</i> (9).....	California-Nevada
<i>Sloan, Lillian U.</i> (5).....	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Smith, Judy</i> (4).....	Oregon-Idaho
<i>Smith, Maudessa P.</i> (6).....	Mississippi
<i>Smith, Paul H.</i> (4).....	West Virginia
<i>Smith, Robert</i> (6).....	Pacific and Southwest
<i>Smith, Scott</i> (1).....	North Texas
<i>Smyth, Robert K.</i> (8).....	Southern New Jersey
<i>Snyder, Robert D.</i> (3).....	East Ohio
<i>Söderström, Caty</i> (R).....	Finland-Swedish Provisional
<i>Sofge, J. Tom, Jr.</i> (7).....	Florida
<i>Sollenberger, Hildegard</i> (10).....	Central Pennsylvania
<i>Solomon, Dan E.</i> (7).....	Southwest Texas
<i>Soriano, Benjamin</i> (R).....	Mindanao
<i>Souders, Robert E.</i> (1).....	Southern Illinois
<i>Spain, Robert H.</i> (7).....	Tennessee
<i>Spear, James E.</i> (5).....	Central New York
<i>Speer, Aubrey B.</i> (8).....	Missouri West
<i>Spence, Frances</i> (R).....	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Spencer, Jack E.</i> (5).....	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Spencer, Lester H.</i> (5).....	Alabama-West Florida
<i>Spieth, Sharon C.</i> (3).....	East Ohio
<i>Sprague, C. Joseph</i> (1).....	West Ohio
<i>Springman, Thomas R.</i> (1).....	Central Pennsylvania
<i>Sprouls, J. Clifton</i> (5).....	Oklahoma
<i>Stanton, Joyce B.</i> (1).....	Detroit
<i>Stapleton, J. Gordon</i> (3).....	Peninsula
<i>Starkey, Lycurgus M.</i> (5).....	Missouri East
<i>Starnes, Thomas C.</i> (5).....	Baltimore
<i>Staubach, William T., Jr.</i> (2).....	New York
<i>Staublin, Patricia</i>	Northern Illinois
<i>Steach, Ruth L.</i> (2).....	Pacific Northwest
<i>Steege, Hans-Albert</i> (R).....	German Northwest
<i>Steele, Chester R.</i> (9).....	Texas
<i>Stegall, Karl K.</i> (8).....	Alabama-West Florida
<i>Stein, Neil L.</i> (1).....	Missouri East
<i>Stephenson, Janet E.</i> (5).....	Iowa
<i>Stephenson, Roy</i> (7).....	Memphis
<i>Stephenson, William T.</i> (6).....	North Texas
<i>Stevens, Robert W.</i> (8).....	Pacific Northwest
<i>Stewart, A. M.</i> (3).....	Tennessee
<i>Stewart, Ann R.</i> (1).....	Baltimore
<i>Stewart, George</i> (R).....	Oregon-Idaho
<i>Stewart, Karen A.</i> (4).....	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Stewart, Mollie M.</i> (1).....	North Alabama
<i>Stith, Forrest C.</i> (9).....	Baltimore
<i>Stockton, Thomas B.</i> (1).....	Western North Carolina
<i>Stockton, Wendall H.</i> (R).....	North Mississippi
<i>Stokes, Robert P.</i> (9).....	Central Pennsylvania
<i>Stoneking, John D.</i> (8).....	Kansas East

Strickland, Don (6).....	Texas
Stroman, Pat (3).....	Central Texas
Stuckey, Paul E. (8).....	West Ohio
Stumbo, John E. (6).....	Kansas East
Summerour, William F. (9).....	Pacific Northwest
Summers, James A. (1).....	Western North Carolina
Summers, Kenneth T., Jr. (4).....	Wyoming
Summers, Vance, Jr. (10).....	West Ohio
Sumner, Ted B., Jr. (8).....	Western North Carolina
Sun, Peter Y. K. (R).....	Baltimore
Supitran, Teresita (R).....	Southwest Philippines Provisional
Suales, William R. (5).....	Northern New York
Swank, C. William (10).....	West Ohio
Sweazy, Albert W. (8).....	Kentucky
Sweet, Elizabeth (3).....	Southern New England
Sweet, Leonard I. (7).....	Western New York
Sweet, Marilyn (R).....	Wyoming
Sweet, Robert K., Jr. (4).....	Southern New England
Swenson, Mary Ann (3).....	Pacific Northwest
Swofford, Ava (3).....	Missouri East
Tafolla, Olga G. (R).....	West Michigan
Talcott, Paul (1).....	Wisconsin
Tanner, George A. (9).....	Little Rock
Tarr, Margaret (R).....	North Texas
Tate, Godfrey L., Jr. (1).....	Virginia
Taylor, Blaine E. (9).....	Southern New England
Taylor, Edwin L. (2).....	Caribbean and the Americas
Taylor, Helen F. (1).....	Oklahoma
Taylor, Lorene (7).....	Oregon-Idaho
Taylor, Mary V. (10).....	Holston
Taylor, Thomas S. (7).....	East Ohio
Teeter, Bonner E. (2).....	Oklahoma
Tenney, Mary Lou (7).....	Central New York
Terrell, Marguerite C.....	Iowa
Thomas, David W. (7).....	Oklahoma
Thomas, John J. (4).....	South Indiana
Thomason, Terry C.....	Southern New England
Thomasson, Ruth (10).....	North Texas
Thompson, Annie (5).....	Baltimore
Thompson, Barbara R. (8).....	Baltimore
Thompson, Beckey (2).....	Oklahoma Indian Missionary
Thompson, Charles S. (3).....	West Virginia
Thompson, Glen D. (10).....	Iowa
Thompson, James N. (1).....	North Georgia
Thornburg, Richard A. (10).....	New York
Throckmorton, E. Ray (3).....	Kentucky
Timberlake, Richard H. (5).....	Holston
Toschak, Patricia Martin (10).....	Minnesota
Totten, Bonnie L. (6).....	Central New York
Totten, Harold A. (8).....	Kansas West
Townsend, Patricia (5).....	New York
Treese, Donald H. (5).....	Central Pennsylvania
Trost, Alice M. (8).....	Troy
Trost, Robert F. (10).....	Troy

Trostle, M. Brent (9).....	Central Pennsylvania
Trotter, Mark (3).....	Pacific and Southwest
Trudeau, William G. (5).....	Alaska Missionary
Truitt, Richard O. (1).....	Wisconsin
Trundle, John N. (R).....	Holston
Turner, Annie Mae (R).....	Alabama-West Florida
Turner, Cleo (3).....	Pacific and Southwest
Turner, Richard D. (7).....	Nebraska
Turpin, J. Francis (R).....	Peninsula
Twigg, Aimee W. (4).....	Western Pennsylvania
Tyrrell, Margaret (6).....	Virginia
Tyson, Vernon C. (R).....	North Carolina
Uetela, André (R).....	Mozambique
Ulmer, B. Susan (R).....	South Carolina
Underwood, Walter L. (8).....	Texas
Unger, E. Paul (4).....	Central Illinois
Uth, Finn (5).....	Denmark
Vanderbilt, Chester W. (2).....	Troy
VanStone, Jack N. (5).....	South Indiana
Vantine, Donald A. (R).....	Virginia
Varner, John D. (3).....	Western Pennsylvania
Velez, Paulina (R).....	Puerto Rico
Venggo, Nonatu U. (3).....	Philippines
Verdin, Douglas F. (R).....	New York
Via, Bernard S., Jr. (7).....	Virginia
Vick, Catharine (1).....	North Carolina
Vickers, John E. (2).....	Alabama-West Florida
Viduya, Francisco, Jr. (6).....	Southwest Philippines Provisional
Vigilia, Justino R. (R).....	Northern Philippines
Vincent, Alonzo E. (3).....	Wisconsin
Vincent, James B. M. (1).....	Sierra Leone
Vining, Ken (R).....	North Georgia
Wahlstrom, LaRayne (6).....	South Dakota
Walker, D. Russell (R).....	California-Nevada
Walker, H. Thomas (5).....	Minnesota
Walker, James M. (3).....	Southwest Texas
Walker, John F. (5).....	Little Rock
Walker, William O. (5).....	Oregon-Idaho
Waller, L. Glenn (1).....	Missouri West
Walter, Jean L. (R).....	Northern New Jersey
Walter, Theodore H. (4).....	South Carolina
Ward, Amy G. (6).....	Louisiana
Ward, Georgiana (10).....	West Ohio
Ward, Robert P. (1).....	Detroit
Ward, Rosemary C. (9).....	Detroit
Ware, Virgil H. (8).....	West Virginia
Washington, Rosa (5).....	California-Nevada
Washington, Stanley (10).....	East Ohio
Waterfield, Jim (8).....	Northwest Texas
Waters, Bob E. (2).....	Texas
Waters, Dale C. (9).....	West Virginia
Watkins, Bradley F. (7).....	Central Illinois

<i>Watson, W. Hamp</i> (1).....	South Georgia
<i>Waymire, Dale</i> (3).....	Oklahoma
<i>Weatherford, Ken</i> (6).....	North Georgia
<i>Weaver, Peter D.</i> (9).....	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Weaver, Welcome I.</i> (4).....	North Indiana
<i>Webb, Thomas C.</i> (4).....	Central Pennsylvania
<i>Webster, Roy E.</i> (10).....	Louisville
<i>Weinland, William J.</i> (R).....	East Ohio
<i>Weller, William L.</i> (7).....	Southern New Jersey
<i>Welti, Erika</i> (R).....	Switzerland-France
<i>Werlein, Ewing</i> (8).....	Texas
<i>West, J. Pete, Jr.</i> (7).....	North Alabama
<i>West, Maxine</i> (4).....	Western North Carolina
<i>White, David L., Jr.</i> (3).....	South Indiana
<i>White, Leonard</i> (R).....	East Ohio
<i>White, Raymon E.</i> (7).....	Holston
<i>White, Woodie W.</i> (2).....	Detroit
<i>Whitehurst, Betty</i> (3).....	Virginia
<i>Whitenack, Weldon A.</i> (2).....	Iowa
<i>Whittle, Charles D.</i> (3).....	Northwest Texas
<i>Whitworth, Virginia</i> (R).....	Memphis
<i>Wicklein, Helen</i> (4).....	Baltimore
<i>Wier, Delight B.</i> (10).....	Central Illinois
<i>Wilcox, Barbara B.</i> (1).....	Florida
<i>Wilder, Garnett</i> (5).....	North Georgia
<i>Wilke, Richard B.</i> (4).....	Kansas West
<i>Wilkins, Edward R.</i> (5).....	Peninsula
<i>Wilkinson, Larry D.</i> (8).....	Western North Carolina
<i>Willen, Howard H.</i> (9).....	Louisville
<i>Williams, Charles W.</i> (5).....	Texas
<i>Williams, Ira, Jr.</i> (10).....	Northwest Texas
<i>Williams, Scott A.</i> (R).....	Central Pennsylvania
<i>Williams, Ward R.</i>	Southern Zaire
<i>Williamson, D. Randall</i> (R).....	North Georgia
<i>Williamson, Odella B.</i> (10).....	New York
<i>Wilmoth, Rodney E.</i> (10).....	Nebraska
<i>Wilshusen, Jo Anne</i> (9).....	Southwest Texas
<i>Wilson, J. Lavon</i> (6).....	Central Illinois
<i>Wilson, Monzá</i> (7).....	Alabama-West Florida
<i>Wilson, Ruth A.</i> (9).....	West Ohio
<i>Winebrenner, Guy</i> (4).....	Peninsula
<i>Winston, Joseph</i> (R).....	Wisconsin
<i>Wolf, John D.</i> (1).....	North Indiana
<i>Womeldorff, Porter J.</i> (7).....	Central Illinois
<i>Wong, Samuel</i>	Baltimore
<i>Wood, W. Robert</i> (R).....	Kentucky
<i>Woodland, J. Philip</i> (1).....	Louisiana
<i>Woods, George C.</i> (4).....	Louisville
<i>Woods, Prenza L.</i> (6).....	Southwest Texas
<i>Woolridge, Eugene R., Jr.</i> (8).....	Virginia
<i>Wright, Harold E.</i> (R).....	Western North Carolina
<i>Wright, J. Howard</i> (1).....	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Wright, Richard L.</i> (5).....	West Virginia
<i>Wulfskuhle, Wesley</i> (9).....	Kansas East
<i>Wyatt, Mary</i> (R).....	Southern New England

Wynne, Robin (R).....	Little Rock
Wyss, Christoph (1).....	Switzerland-France
Yaggy, Mary (8).....	Iowa
Yeddo, Donald (7).....	Northern New York
Yemba, Olenga A. (8).....	Central Zaire
Yingling, Lewis C. (10).....	Baltimore
Yoon, Kil Sang (9).....	East Ohio
Young, Benny (3).....	Virginia
Young, Betty J. (6).....	Northern New Jersey
Young, H. Claude, Jr. (3).....	Western North Carolina
Young, J. Eugene (7).....	Iowa
Young, Jerry (3).....	Oregon-Idaho
Young, John F. (7).....	West Ohio
Young, Loretta (9).....	West Virginia
Youngblood, Rebecca C. (R).....	North Mississippi
Yrigoyen, Charles, Jr. (10).....	Eastern Pennsylvania
Zabel, Nancy H. (7).....	Baltimore
Zabel, Walter J. (8).....	Baltimore
Žák, Vladislav (R).....	Czechoslovakia
Zimmer, Ralph W. (R).....	Yellowstone
Zimmerman, David E. (7).....	Virginia
Zimmerman, DeWane (4).....	Pacific and Southwest
Zimmerman, Eugene M. (5).....	Florida

STANDING LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES

No. 1 CHURCH AND SOCIETY

To this committee shall be referred all petitions and resolutions relating to *The Book of Discipline*, (1980), ¶¶ 70-76, 719, 738, 1201-16.

Place of Meeting: Room 310

Chairperson—*Richard S. Parker* (New York)

Vice-chairperson—*Barbara B. Wilcox* (Florida)

Secretary—*Paul M. Minus* (West Ohio)

Members	Conference
Anderson, Betty.....	Northwest Texas
Bahule, André N.....	Mozambique
Bailey, H. Barry.....	Central Texas
Bailey, William P., Jr.....	Memphis
Ball, Lee.....	Minnesota
Barnes, John O., Jr.....	Tennessee
Bean, Frank D., Sr.....	Kentucky
Bigler, C. Vernon.....	Western New York
Boe, Donna H.....	Oregon-Idaho
Brawn, J. Melvin.....	California-Nevada
Brubaker, Ellen A.....	West Michigan
Burns, Evelyn.....	Southern New England
Cannon, Ralph A.....	South Carolina
Carroll, B. F.....	Central Texas
Carver, Donald L.....	Iowa
Chrisentery, Inez W.....	Louisiana
Clare, Cynthia.....	Caribbean and the Americas
Clay, Henry C., Jr.....	Mississippi
Cocke, Emmett W., Jr.....	Virginia
Cook, Polly L.....	Florida
Coots, Patti.....	Pacific and Southwest
Copher, Marie.....	North Georgia
Davies, Susan P.....	Nebraska
Dew, William W.....	California-Nevada
Dixon, J. D.....	Louisville
Dolliver, James M.....	Pacific Northwest
Dorsey, Frank L.....	Kansas East
Douglas, Willard H., Jr.....	Virginia
Dunn, Van Bogard.....	East Ohio
Dyese, Nkulu.....	Southern Zaire
Ewing, John L.....	Southern New Jersey
Fenstermacher, Anita Owen.....	North Indiana
Ferree, James W.....	Western North Carolina
Fischer, Heinz P.....	German South
Gaddis, James H.....	Holston

Geis, Sally.....	Rocky Mountain
Goldman, K. June.....	Iowa
Gommer, Charles F., Jr.....	Wyoming
Gordon, Betty S.....	West Virginia
Gordon, Prentiss M.....	North Mississippi
Green, William E.....	Western Pennsylvania
Greet, Kenneth.....	Great Britain
Hamilton, Richard E.....	South Indiana
Harms, Avenell.....	Kansas West
Harper, Pat Callbeck.....	Yellowstone
Harris-Winton, Euba.....	North Arkansas
Heacock, Jack D.....	Southwest Texas
Hemphill, William, Jr.....	Peninsula
Hill, Judith C.....	Central Pennsylvania
Johnson, Edwinna P.....	Liberia
Johnson, Thelma.....	West Ohio
Joyner, Alex.....	Virginia
Lavery, Barbara.....	Baltimore
Lawson, James.....	Pacific and Southwest
LeSuer, Arlene.....	East Ohio
Liotta, Ellen C.....	West Virginia
Looney, Richard C.....	Holston
Lyght, Ernest S.....	Northern New Jersey
Lyman, Mary Grace.....	New York
Mann, Robert.....	Central New York
Marsh, Shirley M.....	Nebraska
Mayo, Kabila Wakubangi.....	North Shaba
McKinstry, Sylvia.....	Texas
Mequi, Bonifacio B., Jr.....	Iowa
Mercer, Charles H.....	North Carolina
Minus, Paul M.....	West Ohio
Munjoma, John E.....	Zimbabwe
Myers, Stacy D., Jr.....	Eastern Pennsylvania
Neth, G. Hubert.....	Missouri West
Nicholson, Anne D.....	Eastern Pennsylvania
Norris, Gene A.....	South Carolina
Palmer, Miley E.....	Central Illinois
Parker, Richard S.....	New York
Parker, Robert L.....	Oklahoma
Phillips, J. Taylor.....	South Georgia
Rajamaa, Iris Ch.....	Finland-Finnish Provisional
Reed, James M.....	Northern Illinois
Riggin, Don L.....	Little Rock
Roughton, William W.....	Florida
Rushing, Vaudra M.....	Central Illinois
Samukinda, Kakoma.....	Southern Zaire
Scales, Roland T.....	Texas
Schneiderreit, Harry.....	German Democratic Republic
Sherrer, John F., Sr.....	Alabama-West Florida
Sims, Hugo S.....	South Carolina
Smith, Scott.....	North Texas
Souders, Robert E.....	Southern Illinois
Sprague, C. Joseph.....	West Ohio
Springman, Thomas R.....	Central Pennsylvania
Stanton, Joyce B.....	Detroit

Stein, Neil L.....	Missouri East
Stewart, Ann R.....	Baltimore
Stewart, Mollie M.....	North Alabama
Stockton, Thomas B.....	Western North Carolina
Summers, James A.....	Western North Carolina
Talcott, Paul.....	Wisconsin
Tate, Godfrey L., Jr.....	Virginia
Taylor, Helen F.....	Oklahoma
Thompson, James N.....	North Georgia
Truitt, Richard O.....	Wisconsin
Vick, Catharine.....	North Carolina
Vincent, James B. M.....	Sierra Leone
Waller, L. Glenn.....	Missouri West
Ward, Robert P.....	Detroit
Watson, W. Hamp.....	South Georgia
Wilcox, Barbara B.....	Florida
Wolf, John D.....	North Indiana
Woodland, J. Philip.....	Louisiana
Wright, J. Howard.....	Western Pennsylvania
Wyss, Christoph.....	Switzerland-France

No. 2 CONFERENCES

To this committee shall be referred all petitions and resolutions relating to *The Book of Discipline*, (1980), ¶¶ 7-15, 22-26, 36-47, 505-7, 601-35, 657-706, 734-5.

Place of Meeting: Room 301

Chairperson—Jerry G. Bray, Jr. (Virginia)

Vice-chairperson—Sharon Z. Rader (West Michigan)

Secretary—Wallace H. Kirby (North Carolina)

Members	Conference
Abbott, Beverly J.....	Maine
Alexander, Steve.....	Iowa
Andrews, David H.....	Baltimore
Armentrout, John W.....	West Ohio
Arnold, Tracy R.....	Louisiana
Ashema, Mukandu.....	Central Zaire
Barto, Reta T.....	Eastern Pennsylvania
Beezley, Nell M.....	Nebraska
Bellamy, Kathleen.....	North Dakota
Beppler, Ronald.....	Southern New Jersey
Blessing, Roy E.....	West Virginia
Bond, R. H.....	Memphis
Bray, Jerry G., Jr.....	Virginia
Buttrey, D. Roscoe.....	Tennessee
Carter, Joan E.....	Baltimore
Casey, Robert T.....	Virginia
Chaffee, Paul V.....	Western Pennsylvania

Crain, Dight.....	Southern New England
Cromwell, Thomas L.....	East Ohio
Dillon, O. E.....	Western North Carolina
Dixon, Norman E.....	Central Illinois
Dodson, Malone.....	North Georgia
Ela, Pedro L.....	Middle Philippines
Forbes, James K.....	South Indiana
Garrett, C. Dendy.....	Iowa
Gibson, J. Nelson, Jr.....	North Carolina
Golden, Jacob B.....	Western North Carolina
Goodwin, B. C., Jr.....	New Mexico
Gray, Ethel M.....	Florida
Henderson, Mattie M.....	West Ohio
Hicks, Granville A.....	South Carolina
House, Jay W.....	Central Pennsylvania
Hundley, George R.....	North Alabama
Hunter, George G., III.....	Florida
Hurt, Jane.....	West Ohio
Hutcherson, Guy K.....	South Georgia
Jimenez, Bienvenido J.....	Northern Philippines
Katenga, Mbuya.....	North Shaba
Kates, Robert L.....	Mississippi
Kendall, Richard V.....	Pacific and Southwest
Kent, Harry R.....	South Carolina
Kirby, Wallace H.....	North Carolina
Knowles, Grady.....	California-Nevada
Knudsen, Harold C.....	Rocky Mountain
Kohlhepp, Glenn B.....	Western Pennsylvania
Lamar, Charles L.....	Louisville
Laue, James H.....	Missouri East
Lorch, Basil H., Jr.....	South Indiana
Lundy, John T.....	Holston
Mahon, Eldon B.....	Central Texas
Martin, Bob R.....	North Georgia
Maundo, Gouveia L.....	Angola
McCune, Robert J.....	Central New York
Miller, Maynard L.....	Minnesota
Moffet, Gretta M.....	Pacific and Southwest
Moore, Thomas P.....	East Ohio
Morton, Hallie.....	Texas
Mutti, A. F.....	Missouri West
Nailor, Steve.....	Northern Illinois
NeSmith, Samuel E.....	Virginia
Nestler, Frank H.....	Central Illinois
Nettleton, James L.....	Southern Illinois
Nhatave, Angelo L.....	Mozambique
Ostrander, Bonnie M.....	Western New York
Plummer, Kenneth H., Sr.....	Central Pennsylvania
Rader, Sharon Z.....	West Michigan
Reed, James R.....	Kansas West
Renshaw, Don F.....	North Texas
Rhea, Clarence F.....	North Alabama
Rimes, Marjorie.....	Kansas East
Rittgers, W. Glea.....	Kansas West
Roberts, Leigh.....	Wisconsin

<i>Robinson, George P.</i>	Western North Carolina
<i>Sandidge, Rena</i>	Southwest Texas
<i>Shettle, John T.</i>	North Indiana
<i>Siering, Walter A.</i>	German Northwest
<i>Staubach, William T., Jr.</i>	New York
<i>Steach, Ruth L.</i>	Pacific Northwest
<i>Taylor, Edwin L.</i>	Caribbean and the Americas
<i>Teeter, Bonner E.</i>	Oklahoma
<i>Thompson, Beckey</i>	Oklahoma Indian Missionary
<i>Vanderbilt, Chester W.</i>	Troy
<i>Vickers, John E.</i>	Alabama-West Florida
<i>Waters, Bob E.</i>	Texas
<i>White, Woodie W.</i>	Detroit
<i>Whitenack, Weldon A.</i>	Iowa

No. 3 DISCIPLESHIP

To this committee shall be referred all petitions and resolutions relating to *The Book of Discipline*, (1980), ¶¶ 3, 16, 17, 19, 67-69, 273-5, 720, 732, 736, 1301-27, 1401-4.

Place of Meeting: Room 309

Chairperson—*Robert C. Morgan* (North Alabama)

Vice-chairperson—*Pat Stroman* (Central Texas)

Secretary—*Elizabeth Sweet* (Southern New England)

Members

Conference

<i>Adams, Don</i>	West Ohio
<i>Allen, Joe B.</i>	Texas
<i>Anderson, James W.</i>	East Ohio
<i>Arnold, W. E.</i>	North Arkansas
<i>Bailey, Robert W.</i>	South Carolina
<i>Bates, Ralph K.</i>	North Alabama
<i>Beard, Jean J.</i>	West Virginia
<i>Bolinger, Nonie</i>	Central Illinois
<i>Bondurant, Lillian K.</i>	Holston
<i>Bosomworth, E. L.</i>	Southern Illinois
<i>Brown, Gordon M.</i>	New York
<i>Brown, Lyle C.</i>	Western New York
<i>Burton, LaVerne B.</i>	Little Rock
<i>Bussey, Bess M.</i>	Florida
<i>Butts, R. Harold</i>	Alabama-West Florida
<i>Case, Riley B.</i>	North Indiana
<i>Chaney, David E.</i>	Northern Illinois
<i>Cochran, Harold T.</i>	West Ohio
<i>Collins, Ann G.</i>	North Carolina
<i>Conklin, Faith</i>	Pacific and Southwest
<i>Cope, Abigail J.</i>	Northern New Jersey
<i>Daughtery, V. L.</i>	South Georgia

Dickson, Frances.....	Missouri West
Dings, Joyce E.....	Central Illinois
Dinsmore, A. Bradford, Jr.....	Florida
Driver, Barbara.....	Kansas East
Duncan, Edward L.....	Detroit
Dundas, Charles O.....	Minnesota
Ebinger, Warren R.....	Baltimore
Eutsler, R. Kern.....	Virginia
Fife, David L.....	Eastern Pennsylvania
Fisher, Bruce D.....	Central Pennsylvania
Fitzgerald, Ernest A.....	Western North Carolina
Flinn, Thomas W., Jr.....	Baltimore
Fryer, Jeff W.....	Tennessee
Gadsden, James S.....	South Carolina
Gustafson, Gus.....	North Georgia
Hanson, John.....	Wisconsin
Hanson, Scott.....	Wyoming
Harper, Charles.....	North Texas
Henderson, Betty A.....	Eastern Pennsylvania
Henton, Jack H.....	Memphis
Hering, Günter.....	German Democratic Republic
Hershberger, George.....	Western Pennsylvania
Hill, William C.....	Baltimore
Holmes, Zan W.....	North Texas
Hutchinson, Charles L.....	South Indiana
Ito, Hidemi.....	Rocky Mountain
Job, Rueben P.....	South Dakota
Joiner, Donald J.....	Western Pennsylvania
Jones, Jimmy S.....	Florida
Jordan, Bert.....	Mississippi
Joyner, F. Belton, Jr.....	North Carolina
Kaiser, Samuel M.....	North Indiana
Keller, Ron L.....	West Michigan
Knudson, Kristin.....	California-Nevada
Lasher, William A.....	Troy
Lebron, Dilca.....	New York
Leggett, J. Willard, III.....	Mississippi
Lifsey, Roy.....	South Georgia
Lile, R. Kenneth.....	Louisville
Ling, Carl C.....	West Ohio
Lippse, Charles E.....	Holston
Lux, William E.....	Iowa
Malač, Vlasta.....	Czechoslovakia
Mallonee, Thomas L.....	Western North Carolina
Manuel, Andres.....	Mindanao
Mathison, John Ed.....	Alabama-West Florida
Mayson, Margie J.....	Central New York
McReynolds, Marvin P.....	Kansas West
Miller, G. Jackson.....	Central Pennsylvania
Mohring, A. Jean.....	Nebraska
Morgan, Robert C.....	North Alabama
Myers, Cecil.....	North Georgia
Olson, George W.....	Minnesota
Onema, Ekoko.....	Central Zaire
Owen, Raymond H.....	Oklahoma

<i>Patterson, William G.</i>	West Ohio
<i>Pfaltzgraff, Richard C.</i>	Iowa
<i>Porter, John</i>	Louisiana
<i>Ridenour, Don</i>	Iowa
<i>Riskedal, R. Kenneth</i>	Northern Illinois
<i>Sayre, Charles A.</i>	Southern New Jersey
<i>Schairer, Jane</i>	Detroit
<i>Sheaffer, Lee B., Jr.</i>	Virginia
<i>Shook, Wallace T.</i>	Texas
<i>Snyder, Robert D.</i>	East Ohio
<i>Spieth, Sharon C.</i>	East Ohio
<i>Stapleton, J. Gordon</i>	Peninsula
<i>Stewart, A. M.</i>	Tennessee
<i>Stroman, Pat</i>	Central Texas
<i>Sweet, Elizabeth</i>	Southern New England
<i>Swenson, Mary Ann</i>	Pacific Northwest
<i>Swofford, Ava</i>	Missouri East
<i>Thompson, Charles S.</i>	West Virginia
<i>Throckmorton, E. Ray</i>	Kentucky
<i>Trotter, Mark</i>	Pacific and Southwest
<i>Turner, Cleo</i>	Pacific and Southwest
<i>Varner, John D.</i>	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Venggo, Nonato U.</i>	Philippines
<i>Vincent, Alonzo E.</i>	Wisconsin
<i>Walker, James M.</i>	Southwest Texas
<i>Waymire, Dale</i>	Oklahoma
<i>White, David L., Jr.</i>	South Indiana
<i>Whitehurst, Betty</i>	Virginia
<i>Whittle, Charles D.</i>	Northwest Texas
<i>Young, Benny</i>	Virginia
<i>Young, H. Claude, Jr.</i>	Western North Carolina
<i>Young, Jerry</i>	Oregon-Idaho

No. 4 HIGHER EDUCATION

To this committee shall be referred all petitions and resolutions relating to *The Book of Discipline*, (1980), ¶¶ 722, 1601-8, 1612-22, 1603-2.

Place of Meeting: Room 321

Chairperson—*Theodore H. Walter* (South Carolina)

Vice-chairperson—*Joan S. Hoover* (Iowa)

Secretary—*Mai H. Gray* (Missouri West)

Members

Conference

<i>Acey, Anne</i>	Virginia
<i>Ackerson, Merlin J.</i>	Iowa
<i>Ade, Hans</i>	German Southwest
<i>Ash, John L., III</i>	Mississippi
<i>Baddour, Paul M.</i>	North Mississippi

<i>Baker, Rudolph R., Jr.</i>	North Georgia
<i>Barckley, Kay C.</i>	Pacific Northwest
<i>Betts, Charles E.</i>	North Alabama
<i>Bolleter, Heinrich.</i>	Switzerland-France
<i>Borradaile, Earl E.</i>	Detroit
<i>Brodhead, B. Burns.</i>	Eastern Pennsylvania
<i>Bronson, Oswald P., Sr.</i>	Florida
<i>Campbell, Dennis M.</i>	North Carolina
<i>Carruth, Nancy M.</i>	Louisiana
<i>Carter, Earl B.</i>	North Arkansas
<i>Carter, T. Eugene.</i>	Virginia
<i>Clarke, Lambuth M.</i>	Virginia
<i>Colescott, Ted G.</i>	Minnesota
<i>Cornette, Dan C.</i>	West Michigan
<i>Covington, Foye J.</i>	South Carolina
<i>Crouch, Edward C.</i>	East Ohio
<i>Crump, Edward L.</i>	Tennessee
<i>Current, Gloster B.</i>	New York
<i>Daniel, Mary.</i>	North Georgia
<i>Djundu, Lungi.</i>	Central Zaire
<i>Elmore, Paula B.</i>	Holston
<i>Fang, Marcus.</i>	Wisconsin
<i>Furio, V. Pete, Jr.</i>	North Alabama
<i>Gray, Mai.</i>	Missouri West
<i>Gray, Vivienne N.</i>	Texas
<i>Guillermo, Artemio R.</i>	Iowa
<i>Hager, Cornelius R.</i>	Kentucky
<i>Halvorsen, Carl W.</i>	Southern New Jersey
<i>Hardin, Paul.</i>	Northern New Jersey
<i>Hayakawa, John.</i>	Pacific and Southwest
<i>Heyward, John W., Jr.</i>	Missouri East
<i>Hilliard, David M., Jr.</i>	Memphis
<i>Hines, William A.</i>	West Ohio
<i>Hoover, Joan S.</i>	Iowa
<i>Jackson, Robert G.</i>	North Indiana
<i>James, William M.</i>	New York
<i>John, Emmy Lou.</i>	Northern Illinois
<i>Justo, Benjamin A.</i>	Northern Philippines
<i>Kaatz, Torrey A.</i>	West Ohio
<i>Kendall, Wesley W.</i>	Rocky Mountain
<i>Kim, Thomas.</i>	Northwest Texas
<i>King, John Q. T.</i>	Southwest Texas
<i>Kluck, Homer R.</i>	Central Texas
<i>Kruse, Ruth W.</i>	Nebraska
<i>Lee, Charles H.</i>	California-Nevada
<i>Lenox, Asbury.</i>	Texas
<i>Lucas, Aubrey K.</i>	Mississippi
<i>Lundy, Robert F.</i>	Holston
<i>Maclure, J. Stuart.</i>	Great Britain
<i>Magbee, Thurman.</i>	Oklahoma
<i>Martin S. Walter.</i>	South Georgia
<i>Masman, T. Todd.</i>	West Virginia
<i>Matherson, Thalia.</i>	North Texas
<i>Matthews, Henry M.</i>	Virginia
<i>McCartney, William A.</i>	East Ohio

<i>McCleskey, J. Lawrence</i>	Western North Carolina
<i>Miles, John P.</i>	Little Rock
<i>Moore, Richard V.</i>	Florida
<i>Nevin, Edwin C.</i>	Alabama-West Florida
<i>Odell, Russell T.</i>	Central Illinois
<i>Oden, William B.</i>	Oklahoma
<i>Pearce, Richard W.</i>	North Carolina
<i>Rogers, William F.</i>	West Ohio
<i>Rowan, Jana R.</i>	Florida
<i>Schell, Edwin A.</i>	Baltimore
<i>Smith, Judy.</i>	Oregon-Idaho
<i>Smith, Paul H.</i>	West Virginia
<i>Stewart, Karen A.</i>	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Summers, Kenneth T., Jr.</i>	Wyoming
<i>Sweet, Robert K., Jr.</i>	Southern New England
<i>Thomas, John J.</i>	South Indiana
<i>Twigg, Aimee W.</i>	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Unger, E. Paul.</i>	Central Illinois
<i>Walter, Theodore H.</i>	South Carolina
<i>Weaver, Welcome I.</i>	North Indiana
<i>Webb, Thomas C.</i>	Central Pennsylvania
<i>West, Maxine.</i>	Western North Carolina
<i>Wicklein, Helen.</i>	Baltimore
<i>Wilke, Richard B.</i>	Kansas West
<i>Winebrenner, Guy.</i>	Peninsula
<i>Woods, George C.</i>	Louisville
<i>Zimmerman, DeWane.</i>	Pacific and Southwest

No. 5

ORDAINED AND DIACONAL MINISTRY

To this committee shall be referred all petitions and resolutions relating to *The Book of Discipline*, (1980), ¶¶ 18, 50-9, 301-15, 401-53, 501-4, 508-31, 723-4, 725, 739, 740, 1609-11, 1623-5, 1626-9.

Place of Meeting: Room 308

Chairperson—*William K. Quick* (Detroit)

Vice-chairperson—*Rosa Washington* (California-Nevada)

Secretary—*Helmut Nausner* (Austria Provisional)

Members	Conference
<i>Alguire, Frances M.</i>	Northern Illinois
<i>Bailey, Doreen M.</i>	Central Pennsylvania
<i>Baker, Jane.</i>	West Ohio
<i>Barrett, Nelda.</i>	Central Texas
<i>Bibbee, Kenneth E.</i>	East Ohio
<i>Bjork, Virgil V.</i>	North Indiana
<i>Blankenship, Paul F.</i>	Memphis
<i>Bleyle, Deanna M.</i>	Rocky Mountain
<i>Bond, Jan.</i>	Missouri West

Brannon, William C.....	North Alabama
Cadle, Shirley K.....	West Ohio
Cain, Richard W.....	Pacific and Southwest
Carr, Jimmy L.....	Mississippi
Carter, R. F.....	South Carolina
Clark, Terry L.....	Central Illinois
Cooper, Mildred S.....	Virginia
Crawford, David L.....	West Michigan
Dotts, Ted.....	Northwest Texas
Downie, Gerald L.....	Central Illinois
Dunlap, Catherine M.....	East Ohio
Dunlap, E. Dale.....	Kansas West
Edge, Caroline B.....	Southern New England
Eichler, Wanda H.....	Detroit
Ewers, Duane A.....	North Dakota
Fannin, Robert E.....	Florida
Forsman, Don L.....	New Mexico
Gauntt, Paul M.....	North Alabama
Gebhart, Judith G.....	West Ohio
Giles, David A.....	Troy
Givhan, Bessie.....	North Mississippi
Grabher, Jean Marie.....	Kansas East
Hamilton, Tom W.....	Florida
Hassinger, Susan W.....	Eastern Pennsylvania
Hicks, W. Sue.....	Holston
Hoke, Sandra.....	Northern Illinois
Hughes, H. Hasbrouck, Jr.....	Virginia
Huie, Janice R.....	Southwest Texas
Hurley, Kara P.....	Western North Carolina
Ives, S. Clifton.....	Maine
Iwamoto, Edward T.....	Pacific Northwest
Jahreiss, Ulrich.....	German South
Johns, Charles E.....	Wyoming
Jones, Bevel.....	North Georgia
Jones, Sue S.....	Alabama-West Florida
Jones, William C.....	Texas
Kabamba, Kiboko.....	Southern Zaire
Key, William R.....	South Georgia
Kirkley, Charles F.....	Baltimore
Langford, Thomas A.....	Western North Carolina
Lanning, Dean A.....	Northern New Jersey
Lawson, David J.....	South Indiana
Lewis, William B.....	Southern Illinois
Logan, James C.....	Virginia
Loveless, Charles W.....	West Ohio
Lupo, C. J., Jr.....	South Carolina
Lux, John E.....	Nebraska
McCullough, June D.....	Southern New Jersey
Meares, John M., Sr.....	North Carolina
Meuschke, Paul J.....	Western Pennsylvania
Moore, Leroy W.....	Iowa
Morris, William W.....	Tennessee
Nausner, Helmut.....	Austria Provisional
Norris, Alfred L.....	Louisiana
Oden, Tal.....	Oklahoma

<i>O'Donnell, Saranne P</i>	East Ohio
<i>Oetting, M. Christy</i>	Missouri West
<i>Okoko, Luhata</i>	Central Zaire
<i>Palos, Jose L</i>	Rio Grande
<i>Parsons, Norman W</i>	Western New York
<i>Pattillo, Daniel</i>	North Georgia
<i>Peters, Kenneth</i>	Louisville
<i>Phelps, Robert I</i>	Yellowstone
<i>Poll, Manfred</i>	Austria Provisional
<i>Pratt, Jessie A</i>	Eastern Pennsylvania
<i>Queen, Thomas</i>	Western North Carolina
<i>Quick, William K</i>	Detroit
<i>Railey, Walker L</i>	North Texas
<i>Ramsay, Charles E</i>	North Arkansas
<i>Saito, Perry H</i>	Wisconsin
<i>Sano, Roy I</i>	California-Nevada
<i>Seals, Woodrow</i>	Texas
<i>Seamands, David A</i>	Kentucky
<i>Seifert, Lois</i>	Pacific and Southwest
<i>Sherman, William W., Jr.</i>	North Carolina
<i>Silk, Denny M</i>	Nebraska
<i>Slaughter, Nancy W</i>	West Virginia
<i>Sloan, Lillian U</i>	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Spear, James E</i>	Central New York
<i>Spencer, Jack E</i>	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Spencer, Lester H</i>	Alabama-West Florida
<i>Sprouls, J. Clifton</i>	Oklahoma
<i>Starkey, Lycurgus M</i>	Missouri East
<i>Starnes, Thomas C</i>	Baltimore
<i>Stephenson, Janet E</i>	Iowa
<i>Swales, William R</i>	Northern New York
<i>Thompson, Annie</i>	Baltimore
<i>Timberlake, Richard H</i>	Holston
<i>Townsend, Patricia</i>	New York
<i>Treese, Donald H</i>	Central Pennsylvania
<i>Trudeau, William G</i>	Alaska Missionary
<i>Uth, Finn</i>	Denmark
<i>VanStone, Jack N</i>	South Indiana
<i>Walker, H. Thomas</i>	Minnesota
<i>Walker, John F</i>	Little Rock
<i>Walker, William</i>	Oregon-Idaho
<i>Washington, Rosa</i>	California-Nevada
<i>Wilder, Garnett</i>	North Georgia
<i>Wilkins, Edward R</i>	Peninsula
<i>Williams, Charles W</i>	Texas
<i>Wright, Richard L</i>	West Virginia
<i>Zimmerman, Eugene M</i>	Florida

No. 6 GLOBAL MINISTRIES

To this committee shall be referred all petitions and resolutions relating to *The Book of Discipline*, (1980), ¶¶ 721, 731, 741, 1501-72.

Place of Meeting: Room 307

Chairperson—*C. Rex Bevins* (Nebraska)

Vice-chairperson—Ann Rader Pfisterer (Louisville)

Secretary—Ruth Daugherty (Eastern Pennsylvania)

Members	Conference
Aguilar, Cliff.....	Pacific and Southwest
Aherrerera, Lydia S.....	Philippines
Ainger, Lois.....	Great Britain
Allen, Elizabeth.....	Southern New England
Anderson, Carolyn M.....	East Ohio
Anderson, Marlene J.....	Florida
Appelgate, William.....	Iowa
Avey, Sue R.....	West Ohio
Bailey, William P., Jr.....	Holston
Bailor, Max A.....	Sierra Leone
Barnett, Vernie T.....	Central Illinois
Baumgardner, Robert.....	Northwest Texas
Benjamin, JoAnn A.....	Minnesota
Bethea, Mary E.....	Western North Carolina
Bevins, C. Rex.....	Nebraska
Billingsley, Anita.....	Virginia
Budd, Warren.....	North Georgia
Campbell, Foy.....	Alabama-West Florida
Capen, Beth.....	New York
Carrington, John E.....	New York
Christopher, Sharon Brown.....	Wisconsin
Christy, John H., Jr.....	Western North Carolina
Chun, May C.....	Pacific and Southwest
Cleveland, J. Fay.....	Western New York
Cloyd, Thomas H.....	Tennessee
Connelly, Brenda J.....	Missouri East
Conoway, Merlin D.....	North Mississippi
Coppedge, Helen Rhea.....	South Georgia
Crocker, Hugh D.....	Western Pennsylvania
Crowson, Lyseum E.....	West Virginia
Dahl, Stephen A.....	Northern Illinois
Daugherty, Ruth.....	Eastern Pennsylvania
Davidson, Sue.....	New Hampshire
Davis, James T.....	West Ohio
Dicken, John R.....	North Indiana
Dilgard, Charles K.....	West Ohio
Dillard, F. Douglas, Jr.....	Virginia
Edmonds, Claude A.....	Eastern Pennsylvania
Ellsworth, Jimmie R.....	Iowa
Emerson, Joe G.....	South Indiana
Ernst, Sally.....	Western Pennsylvania
Fanning, Gerry T.....	Tennessee
Fannings, Helen.....	Northern Illinois
Faris, Richard B.....	Virginia
Farmer, Marilyn R.....	Troy
Finkbeiner, Melvin M.....	Pacific Northwest
Fish, Doris.....	Little Rock
Fought, Floyd F.....	West Ohio

Freemyer, Pat.....	North Arkansas
Garfield, Sharon K.....	Missouri West
Garrett, Peggy M.....	North Indiana
Garrison, Langdon H.....	Alabama-West Florida
Goodgame, Gordon C.....	Holston
Grimes, Johnnie Marie.....	North Texas
Hamrick, Leon C.....	North Alabama
Harvey, William R.....	East Ohio
Haverstock, Zedna.....	Central Pennsylvania
Hellsten, Erik G.....	Finland-Swedish Provisional
Henderson, Herbert H.....	West Virginia
Hilton, David L.....	Red Bird Missionary
Hooper, Wilodyne C.....	Texas
Järvinen, Pentti J.....	Finland-Finnish Provisional
Jenkins, Marjorie.....	East Ohio
Jewell, Mary Jane.....	Detroit
Jones, Everett R.....	Baltimore
Kelsey, Joan T.....	West Michigan
Kinard, Norma J.....	Central Pennsylvania
Knox, J. Lloyd.....	Florida
Kramer, Dorothy.....	Wyoming
Kuczma, Adam.....	Poland
Magdowski, Axel.....	German Northwest
May, Felton E.....	Peninsula
May, Rebecca.....	Memphis
McCallum, Marvin H.....	Detroit
McConnell, Bruce E.....	Oregon-Idaho
McIntosh, Danny.....	Rocky Mountain
McKoy, William A.....	North Georgia
Meadors, Marshall L., Jr.....	South Carolina
Middleton, Samuel T.....	South Carolina
Miller, Elizabeth.....	Oklahoma
Morrison, Susan M.....	Baltimore
Mutasa, Beatrice.....	Zimbabwe
Newman, Ernest W.....	Florida
Nichols, Frank A.....	Iowa
Nyama, Luhahi A.....	Central Zaire
Pableo, Librada C.....	Mindanao
Pagett, Betty S.....	California-Nevada
Parris, W. Alton.....	North Alabama
Pfisterer, Ann Rader.....	Louisville
Phillips, Samuel B.....	South Indiana
Pierce, Wade H.....	North Carolina
Pizarro, Victor E.....	Puerto Rico
Plowman, Howard L.....	Oklahoma
Ponder, Reginald W.....	North Carolina
Randolph, W. B.....	Texas
Rinehart, Joetta F.....	Western North Carolina
Roberts, Adrian J.....	Kentucky
Sanchez, Martha L.....	Kansas West
Schneeberger, Vilem.....	Czechoslovakia
Setterlund, Sue.....	Wisconsin
Shaffer, Barbara M.....	Alaska Missionary
Shingler, Sara S.....	South Carolina
Shivers, M. Russell.....	Southern New Jersey

Short, Elizabeth.....	Southern Illinois
Shuler, James E.....	Central Texas
Smith, Maudessa P.....	Mississippi
Smith, Robert.....	Pacific and Southwest
Stephenson, William T.....	North Texas
Strickland, Don.....	Texas
Stumbo, John E.....	Kansas East
Totten, Bonnie L.....	Central New York
Tyrrell, Margaret.....	Virginia
Viduya, Francisco, Jr.....	Southwest Philippines Provisional
Wahlstrom, LaRayne.....	South Dakota
Ward, Amy G.....	Louisiana
Weatherford, Ken.....	North Georgia
Wilson, J. Lavon.....	Central Illinois
Woods, Prenza L.....	Southwest Texas
Young, Betty J.....	Northern New Jersey

No. 7

LOCAL CHURCH

To this committee shall be referred all petitions and resolutions relating to *The Book of Discipline*, (1980), ¶¶ 48-49, 101-110, 201-269, 2519-44.

Place of Meeting: Room 323

Chairperson—*Dan E. Solomon* (Southwest Texas)
 Vice-chairperson—*Joseph B. Bethea* (North Carolina)
 Secretary—*Carolyn M. Marshall* (South Indiana)

Members	Conference
Althouse, Kay.....	East Ohio
Appleby, William F.....	North Mississippi
Batten, James A.....	New Hampshire
Bethea, Joseph B.....	North Carolina
Beyer, Rebecca P.....	Pacific Northwest
Blomquist, Paul F.....	Detroit
Booth, Dale.....	Little Rock
Boots, Wilson T.....	New York
Bozeman, W. Scott.....	Florida
Brand, Gene.....	North Arkansas
Brannen, Mary A.....	Texas
Brummet, Don.....	Pacific and Southwest
Church, Gladys.....	West Michigan
Clendaniel, Virginia L.....	Peninsula
Clinard, Hubert C.....	Western North Carolina
Cole, Calvin H.....	Central Pennsylvania
Cook, Shirley.....	Detroit
Crickard, Elsie J.....	Kansas West
Crompton, Wesley R.....	Wyoming
Dalton, Mary H.....	Western North Carolina
Davis, Homer H.....	West Virginia

<i>Day, Samuel S.</i>	Rocky Mountain
<i>Dekle, Joe.</i>	North Georgia
<i>DeLong, Dale F.</i>	West Ohio
<i>DelPino, Jerome K.</i>	Southern New England
<i>Dickens, Leota.</i>	West Virginia
<i>Dillard, R. L., Jr.</i>	North Texas
<i>Edgar, Charles E.</i>	Central Pennsylvania
<i>Edwards, Benjamin T.</i>	West Ohio
<i>Els, Albrecht.</i>	German Southwest
<i>Felkner, Myrtle.</i>	Iowa
<i>Fenstermacher, Edwin A.</i>	North Indiana
<i>Flanagan, Hubert.</i>	North Georgia
<i>Foockle, Harry F.</i>	Missouri West
<i>Giddens, Joseph L.</i>	South Georgia
<i>Gilbert, Tommy D.</i>	Mississippi
<i>Gramling, Polly.</i>	South Carolina
<i>Gray, Eileen.</i>	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Green, Donna Langlas R.</i>	Wisconsin
<i>Hancock, C. Wilburne.</i>	South Georgia
<i>Harkness, Shepherd G.</i>	East Ohio
<i>Hartje, Betty R.</i>	Kentucky
<i>Helton, Fred.</i>	Red Bird Missionary
<i>Henry, Luther W.</i>	Central Texas
<i>Hutchins, Joshua.</i>	Baltimore
<i>Ioelu, Tapuni.</i>	California-Nevada
<i>Jones, Albert W.</i>	Southwest Texas
<i>Karlsen, Elisabeth.</i>	Denmark
<i>Kartwe, J. Nimeju.</i>	Liberia
<i>Katayama, Masaichi.</i>	South Indiana
<i>Kauls, Gloria H.</i>	Minnesota
<i>Kirkman, John.</i>	Pacific and Southwest
<i>Krueger, Delton H.</i>	Minnesota
<i>Landwehr, Arthur J.</i>	Northern Illinois
<i>Laycock, Evelyn.</i>	Holston
<i>Lively, Joe I., Jr.</i>	Florida
<i>Lundgren, Monica.</i>	Finland-Swedish Provisional
<i>Macaso, Alberto F.</i>	Middle Philippines
<i>Marshall, Carolyn M.</i>	South Indiana
<i>Martin, John.</i>	Missouri East
<i>McAdams, Emil D.</i>	Louisville
<i>McClary, Janice K.</i>	Troy
<i>McGuire, Douglas L.</i>	Louisiana
<i>Mevis, Joyce.</i>	Wisconsin
<i>Millett, William H.</i>	Eastern Pennsylvania
<i>Mills, Vernon.</i>	New Mexico
<i>Moore, Kathryn.</i>	Iowa
<i>Moore, Lester L.</i>	Iowa
<i>Morton, Ted R., Jr.</i>	South Carolina
<i>Newman, M. Douglas.</i>	Virginia
<i>Nichols, Henry H.</i>	Eastern Pennsylvania
<i>Page, Covey.</i>	Oklahoma
<i>Parris, Shirley.</i>	New York
<i>Patterson, John D.</i>	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Ravenhorst, Henry L.</i>	Virginia
<i>Riley, James Lee.</i>	Texas

Robbins, Ronda L.....	Western North Carolina
Saunders, Margaret R.....	North Carolina
Self, Eddie.....	North Alabama
Simmons, Norman.....	Kansas East
Sofge, J. Tom, Jr.....	Florida
Solomon, Dan E.....	Southwest Texas
Spain, Robert H.....	Tennessee
Stephenson, Roy.....	Memphis
Sweet, Leonard I.....	Western New York
Taylor, Lorene.....	Oregon-Idaho
Taylor, Thomas S.....	East Ohio
Tenney, Mary Lou.....	Central New York
Thomas, David W.....	Oklahoma
Turner, Richard D.....	Nebraska
Via, Bernard S., Jr.....	Virginia
Watkins, Bradley F.....	Central Illinois
Weller, William L.....	Southern New Jersey
West, J. Pete, Jr.....	North Alabama
White, Raymon E.....	Holston
Wilson, Monza.....	Alabama-West Florida
Womeldorff, Porter J.....	Central Illinois
Yeddo, Donald.....	Northern New York
Young, J. Eugene.....	Iowa
Young, John F.....	West Ohio
Zabel, Nancy H.....	Baltimore
Zimmerman, David E.....	Virginia

No. 8

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

To this committee shall be referred all petitions and resolutions relating to *The Book of Discipline*, (1980), ¶¶ 20, 707-16, 726, 733, 901-12, 916-38, 1701-9, 1801-44.

Place of Meeting: Room 319

Chairperson—Barbara Thompson (Baltimore)

Vice-chairperson—Walter L. Underwood (Texas)

Secretary—Robert W. Stevens (Pacific Northwest)

Members	Conference
Bailey, Joe.....	North Mississippi
Bauman, Lawrence.....	North Georgia
Biggs, M. Mouzon, Jr.....	Oklahoma
Bittner, Dwight M.....	Western Pennsylvania
Blaising, Mark J.....	North Indiana
Bond, Kendall.....	New Mexico
Braswell, Kermit L.....	North Carolina
Brewster, Jerry.....	Memphis
Brumfield, Welton H., Jr.....	Louisiana
Burleson, Clint D.....	North Arkansas

Burns, Marjorie.....	Central Texas
Carder, Kenneth L.....	Holston
Chevalier, David.....	Wisconsin
Clayton, Michael R.....	Little Rock
Corderman, Delos D.....	South Carolina
Crouch, Ernest.....	Tennessee
Dailey, Charles M.....	East Ohio
Darling, Howard H.....	New York
Day, R. Randy.....	New York
Deel, William S.....	West Virginia
Dolsen, David.....	Rocky Mountain
dos Santos, Manuel T.....	Angola
Dunlap, G. Alan.....	Nebraska
Escamilla, Roberto.....	Southwest Texas
Eurey, Charles W.....	Western North Carolina
Farnsworth, Alton U.....	Central New York
Farrell, Leighton.....	North Texas
Fields, Richard E.....	South Carolina
Finkbiner, Frank.....	Pacific and Southwest
Foster, Betty Jean.....	Minnesota
Freeman, Florence.....	Southern New England
Gordon, Myrtle R.....	North Alabama
Grile, Lester L.....	North Indiana
Gunn, Neil.....	Mississippi
Hamilton, Charles P.....	Florida
Henry, G. Edward.....	Louisville
Hicks, L. T.....	Oklahoma
Holtsford, A. Philip.....	Northern Illinois
Hopkins, Carolyn.....	South Georgia
Hunter, Ann E.....	Florida
Jefferson, A. G.....	Virginia
Jones, Donald J.....	Central Illinois
Lance, Bert.....	North Georgia
LaPoint, Donna.....	California-Nevada
LaVelle, Larry D.....	Iowa
Letzler, Thomas A.....	East Ohio
Maxwell, Loren E.....	South Indiana
McAdams, Charles K.....	North Carolina
McCabe, John S.....	Northern Illinois
McCormack, James H.....	West Ohio
McKenzie, Leon.....	Pacific and Southwest
McMullin, Nancy.....	Missouri East
Morrow, Leta L.....	Western New York
Middleton, Wayne B.....	Detroit
Minturn, Donald C.....	Wyoming
Montgomery, Ed.....	North Alabama
Page, Conrad M., Jr.....	Central Pennsylvania
Peterson, Clemmet A.....	Minnesota
Pike, Donald M.....	Central Texas
Quick, Norman K.....	West Ohio
Quickel, Harold H.....	Eastern Pennsylvania
Richards, Robert F.....	Western Pennsylvania
Samson, Restituto F.....	Northwest Philippines
Schell, Walter M.....	Central Pennsylvania
Schwiebert, John.....	Oregon-Idaho

<i>Shaner, Harry E.</i>	California-Nevada
<i>Shashaguay, Bernard</i>	West Michigan
<i>Smyth, Robert K.</i>	Southern New Jersey
<i>Speer, Aubrey B.</i>	Missouri West
<i>Stegall, Karl K.</i>	Alabama-West Florida
<i>Stevens, Robert W.</i>	Pacific Northwest
<i>Stoneking, John D.</i>	Kansas East
<i>Stuckey, Paul E.</i>	West Ohio
<i>Sumner, Ted B., Jr.</i>	Western North Carolina
<i>Sweazy, Albert W.</i>	Kentucky
<i>Thompson, Barbara R.</i>	Baltimore
<i>Totten, Harold A.</i>	Kansas West
<i>Trost, Alice M.</i>	Troy
<i>Underwood, Walter L.</i>	Texas
<i>Ware, Virgil H.</i>	West Virginia
<i>Waterfield, Jim.</i>	Northwest Texas
<i>Werlein, Ewing.</i>	Texas
<i>Wilkinson, Larry D.</i>	Western North Carolina
<i>Woolridge, Eugene R., Jr.</i>	Virginia
<i>Yaggy, Mary.</i>	Iowa
<i>Yemba, Olonga A.</i>	Central Zaire
<i>Zabel, Walter J.</i>	Baltimore

No. 9 COUNCIL ON MINISTRIES

To this committee shall be referred all petitions and resolutions relating to *The Book of Discipline*, (1980), ¶¶ 270-2, 717-8, 737, 913-5, 1001-7.

Place of Meeting: Room 303

Chairperson—Carolyn H. Oehler (Northern Illinois)
 Vice-chairperson—George L. Berry (North Mississippi)
 Secretary—Forrest C. Stith (Baltimore)

Members	Conference
<i>Abbott, Clifford M.</i>	Alabama-West Florida
<i>Allred, G. Howard.</i>	Western North Carolina
<i>Bailey, Wesley.</i>	Western North Carolina
<i>Barger, Jeanne D.</i>	Western New York
<i>Beal, Jim.</i>	North Arkansas
<i>Berry, George L.</i>	North Mississippi
<i>Blake, Bruce P.</i>	Kansas West
<i>Butler, Phyllis P.</i>	Baltimore
<i>Carver, Phil.</i>	Iowa
<i>Castuera, Ignacio.</i>	Pacific and Southwest
<i>Cherry, William T.</i>	Eastern Pennsylvania
<i>Chiles, Robert K.</i>	West Ohio
<i>Colley, Carol.</i>	Oregon-Idaho
<i>Cox, Ray, Jr.</i>	South Georgia
<i>Crist, Dollie W.</i>	Florida

Cummins, Marlene.....	Southern Illinois
Curameng, Isagani A.....	Northwest Philippines
Curtis, Alecia.....	Alabama-West Florida
Daughenbaugh, Howard L.....	Central Illinois
Davison, James J.....	Southern New Jersey
Dew, Jack.....	Louisiana
Dixon, Sam W.....	North Carolina
Donner, James L.....	Western Pennsylvania
Dowell, Jean.....	Minnesota
Duecker, R. Sheldon.....	North Indiana
Duncan, Parker.....	Western North Carolina
Elmore, S. Joe.....	North Alabama
Engelman, Kenneth.....	Wisconsin
Ensminger, J. Neal.....	Holston
Fernandez, Arturo M.....	California-Nevada
Fitts, Gladys M.....	Tennessee
Freeman, G. Ross.....	South Georgia
Garza, Oscar O., IV.....	Rio Grande
Goens, Ray W.....	Texas
Goldschmidt, Victor W.....	North Indiana
Gordon, Jinny.....	Central Illinois
Green, Mareyjoyce.....	East Ohio
Haaf, Jacqueline D.....	New York
Hammer, Patricia.....	Pacific and Southwest
Hardcastle, James C.....	Peninsula
Harlow, Ruth A.....	Troy
Harris, William M.....	Southwest Texas
Hart, Joseph T.....	Virginia
Hearn, J. Woodrow.....	Louisiana
Hendrix, Clelia D.....	South Carolina
Holland, Bettilou.....	Northern New Jersey
Howard, John N.....	Holston
Johnson, H. Sam.....	South Carolina
Johnston, Paula.....	Rocky Mountain
Jones, Hughey L.....	West Ohio
Jordan, Charles W.....	Northern Illinois
Lamb, Raymond R.....	Detroit
LaTurno, Ivan L.....	Missouri East
Litton, Alice E.....	Kentucky
Lundquist, C. David.....	West Michigan
Lutrick, Charles E.....	Northwest Texas
McConnell, Emery.....	South Indiana
Morrison, R. R.....	Mississippi
Munden, C. Ebb, III.....	Nebraska
Muteb, Mufind K.....	Southern Zaire
Nave, Lester D.....	Virginia
Needham, Ann.....	Oklahoma
Norris, J. Allen.....	North Carolina
Nugent, Randolph W., Jr.....	New York
Oehler, Carolyn H.....	Northern Illinois
Ogden, John.....	North Texas
Pevahouse, Joe.....	Memphis
Pickett, Elizabeth.....	North Georgia
Purdham, Charles B.....	Minnesota
Ravenhorst, Dorothy A.....	Virginia

<i>Riddle, Barbara Williams</i>	Florida
<i>Roberts, Rodell F</i>	Florida
<i>Roberts, Sidney</i>	Central Texas
<i>Roughface, Thomas</i>	Oklahoma Indian Missionary
<i>Scott, Ralph</i>	Missouri West
<i>Severe, David L</i>	Oklahoma
<i>Sheets, Herchel H</i>	North Georgia
<i>Simon, Blair</i>	Eastern Pennsylvania
<i>Slentz, Helen H</i>	California-Nevada
<i>Steele, Chester R</i>	Texas
<i>Stith, Forrest C</i>	Baltimore
<i>Stokes, Robert P</i>	Central Pennsylvania
<i>Summerour, William F</i>	Pacific Northwest
<i>Tanner, George A</i>	Little Rock
<i>Taylor, Blaine E</i>	Southern New England
<i>Trostle, M. Brent</i>	Central Pennsylvania
<i>Ward, Rosemary C</i>	Detroit
<i>Waters, Dale C</i>	West Virginia
<i>Weaver, Peter D</i>	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Willen, Howard H</i>	Louisville
<i>Wilshusen, Jo Anne</i>	Southwest Texas
<i>Wilson, Ruth A</i>	West Ohio
<i>Wulfkuhle, Wesley</i>	Kansas East
<i>Yoon, Kil Sang</i>	East Ohio
<i>Young, Loretta</i>	West Virginia

No. 10

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER AND INDEPENDENT COMMISSIONS

To this committee shall be referred all petitions and resolutions relating to *The Book of Discipline*, (1980), ¶¶ 1-2, 4-6, 21, 60-6, 727-30, 801-22, 1101-8, 1901-12, 2001-9, 2101-8, 2401-7, 2501-18, 2545, 2601-26.

Place of Meeting: Room 305

Chairperson—*Richard A. Thornburg* (New York)

Vice-chairperson—*Cornelius L. Henderson* (North Georgia)

Secretary—*Elizabeth L. Howard* (Rocky Mountain)

Members	Conference
<i>Adams, Thomas B</i>	Missouri East
<i>Agnew, Theodore L</i>	Oklahoma
<i>Alstott, Cathy</i>	South Indiana
<i>Bass, Ressie M</i>	Florida
<i>Benedyktowicz, Olgierd K</i>	Poland
<i>Blackstone, Barbara</i>	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Bledsoe, Robert D</i>	Florida
<i>Born, Ethel</i>	Virginia
<i>Branscomb, Louise</i>	North Alabama
<i>Brooks, Truman D</i>	North Mississippi

<i>Bullock, Clifton V.</i>	West Michigan
<i>Cade, Ruth L.</i>	North Carolina
<i>Carpenter, Robert B., Jr.</i>	Virginia
<i>Chow, W. Jing.</i>	West Ohio
<i>Coates, Peggy.</i>	Texas
<i>Craig, Judith.</i>	East Ohio
<i>Cunningham, Donald J.</i>	California-Nevada
<i>DeMarcus, Jamima P.</i>	Western North Carolina
<i>Dickerson, E. Robert, III.</i>	Alabama-West Florida
<i>Dykes, D. L.</i>	Louisiana
<i>Evans, William S., II.</i>	Memphis
<i>Fink, Wm. Jeryl.</i>	Virginia
<i>Flores, Finees.</i>	Northern Illinois
<i>Fogleman, C. M., Jr.</i>	Kansas West
<i>Fujiu, Kiyoko K.</i>	Northern Illinois
<i>Furman, Frank H., Jr.</i>	Florida
<i>Galvan, Elias.</i>	Pacific and Southwest
<i>Gillaspie, Juanita M.</i>	Kansas West
<i>Haase, Becky.</i>	Pacific and Southwest
<i>Hand, Donald J.</i>	Southwest Texas
<i>Harper, Ruth E.</i>	North Carolina
<i>Henderson, Cornelius L.</i>	North Georgia
<i>Henry-Crowe, Susan T.</i>	South Carolina
<i>Hodges, Betty.</i>	North Georgia
<i>Howard, Elizabeth.</i>	Rocky Mountain
<i>Hurdle, William H.</i>	South Georgia
<i>Irons, Neil L.</i>	West Virginia
<i>Jackson, J. R.</i>	South Carolina
<i>Johns, Carol J.</i>	Detroit
<i>Johnson, Dorothy M.</i>	Baltimore
<i>Johnson, Ellis B.</i>	Southern New England
<i>Kennedy, Stanley C.</i>	Iowa
<i>Lee, Clay F., Jr.</i>	Mississippi
<i>Love, John L.</i>	Central New York
<i>McConnell, Sam P.</i>	Holston
<i>McCord, Durward.</i>	Tennessee
<i>McLean, Roderick M.</i>	North Indiana
<i>McMahon, Joseph A.</i>	Western Pennsylvania
<i>Montgomery, Allen D.</i>	North Alabama
<i>Moore, Elbert.</i>	Pacific Northwest
<i>Neal, Cecil.</i>	Missouri West
<i>Ott, Donald A.</i>	Wisconsin
<i>Peters, James C., Sr.</i>	Western North Carolina
<i>Pitcock, Louis.</i>	Central Texas
<i>Powrie, Alice E.</i>	Peninsula
<i>Reid, William W.</i>	Wyoming
<i>Ricards, Betty P.</i>	Southern New Jersey
<i>Ruby, Sandra.</i>	South Indiana
<i>Sherer, Ann B.</i>	Texas
<i>Sollenberger, Hildegard.</i>	Central Pennsylvania
<i>Summers, Vance, Jr.</i>	West Ohio
<i>Swank, C. William.</i>	West Ohio
<i>Taylor, Mary V.</i>	Holston
<i>Thomasson, Ruth.</i>	North Texas
<i>Thompson, Glen D.</i>	Iowa

<i>Thornburg, Richard A.</i>	New York
<i>Toschak, Patricia Martin</i>	Minnesota
<i>Trost, Robert F.</i>	Troy
<i>Ward, Georgiana</i>	West Ohio
<i>Washington, Stanley</i>	East Ohio
<i>Webster, Roy E.</i>	Louisville
<i>Wier, Delight B.</i>	Central Illinois
<i>Williams, Ira, Jr.</i>	Northwest Texas
<i>Williamson, Odella B.</i>	New York
<i>Wilmoth, Rodney E.</i>	Nebraska
<i>Yingling, Lewis C.</i>	Baltimore
<i>Yrigoyen, Charles, Jr.</i>	Eastern Pennsylvania

“The Plan of Organization and Rules of Order of the General Conference shall be the Plan of Organization and Rules of Order as published in the journal of the preceding General Conference until they have been altered or modified by the action of the General Conference.” (*Discipline*, ¶ 606)

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION

I. OPENING SESSION AND ORGANIZATION

The General Conference shall assemble on the day fixed and at the place designated in accordance with the action taken by the preceding General Conference or the Commission on the General Conference. The Holy Communion shall be celebrated by the Conference, the Council of Bishops being in charge. The opening business session of the Conference shall be on the day and at the hour fixed by the Commission on the General Conference and shall be called to order by the bishop designated, as provided in the *Discipline*, ¶ 15.11.

The following order of business shall be observed:

A. Roll Call. The roll shall be called by the Secretary of the General Conference in the following manner:

(1) There shall be called the names of the bishops who have died since the adjournment of the preceding General Conference, and likewise the names of delegates-elect who have died.

(2) The record of attendance shall be made in writing to the Secretary of the General Conference by:

(a) The Secretary of the Council of Bishops for the bishops,

(b) The Secretary of the Judicial Council for that body,

(c) The General Secretary of the General Council on Ministries for all general and executive secretaries, and

(d) The chairperson of each delegation for its membership.

The chairperson shall be provided with a blank form on which to report in writing the attendance of its members, noting absentees and substitutions, which reports shall be tabulated by the Secretary and published in the *Daily Christian Advocate*. Any reserve seated in the place of a regular delegate shall have been duly elected as a reserve delegate by the Annual Conference and shall meet the requirements set forth in the *Discipline*, ¶¶ 37-39. Delegates, including reserves, when the latter are

substituted for a delegate or delegates, shall be seated in the order of their election, except when a reserve is seated temporarily, in which case the reserve shall occupy the seat of the delegate for whom the substitution is made. All delegates arriving after the opening roll call shall be reported by the chairperson of the delegation to the Committee on Credentials in order to be properly enrolled.

(3) A majority of the whole number of delegates to the General Conference shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business (*Discipline*, ¶ 607).

B. Election of Secretary-Designate (*Discipline*, ¶ 604). The Council of Bishops shall present a nomination from the clergy or lay membership of The United Methodist Church for secretary-designate. Other nominations shall be permitted from the floor. The time of election shall be scheduled during the session by the Agenda Committee. The election, if there be two or more nominees, shall be by ballot. The secretary-designate shall assume the responsibilities of the office of secretary as soon after the adjournment of the General Conference as all work in connection with the session, including the preparation, printing and mailing of the Journal, has been completed (*Discipline*, ¶ 605). The exact date of the transfer of responsibility to the secretary-designate shall be determined by the Commission on the General Conference but shall not be later than 12 months after the adjournment of the General Conference.

C. Committee Nominations and Elections. The Council of Bishops shall appoint members for the standing administrative committees, and present such other nominations as are hereinafter committed to it, for election by the General Conference. If any members appointed and/or nominated do not serve, the Council of Bishops, through its Nominating Committee, shall name a replacement.

D. Miscellaneous Business.

E. Adjournment.

II. EPISCOPAL AND LAITY ADDRESSES

The Quadrennial Address of the Council of Bishops shall be delivered early in the Conference, at such hour as determined by the Commission on the General Conference in consultation with the Council of Bishops.

The Quadrennial Address of the Laity shall be delivered early in the Conference, at such hour as determined by the Commission on the General Conference. The Association of Conference Lay Leaders shall be responsible for the preparation and presentation

of the Quadrennial Lay Address. The Association of Conference Lay Leaders shall enlist participation of men, women, youth, young adults, racial and ethnic minorities, and persons with handicapping conditions in the preparation and presentation of the address.

III. PRESIDING OFFICERS

The presiding officers for the several sessions of the Conference, the opening session excepted (see I, above), shall be chosen from among the effective bishops in the following manner:

The Council of Bishops shall appoint from the elected delegates to the General Conference at its Fall meeting next preceding the General Conference a Committee on Presiding Officers composed of one clergy and one layperson from each Jurisdiction, and one clergy and one layperson from among the delegates representing the Annual Conferences outside the United States, and four members-at-large. The Committee on Presiding Officers shall establish a continuing pool of five names of bishops from which group the presiding officer shall be selected by the committee. Each bishop shall be given reasonable notice of selection for this pool, but subsequent to being selected and notified shall be available for assignment as presiding officer at any session. The committee shall be free to select a bishop for more than one session and to change the presiding officer during a session, whenever it seems advisable.

IV. SECRETARIAL STAFF

(1) The Secretary of the General Conference elected as hereinbefore provided shall be responsible for all functions of the office in preparation for the session of the General Conference following that election. The Secretary shall serve until all work in connection with the session for which such preparation was made has been completed; shall keep the record of proceedings of all sessions of the General Conference; shall compile and edit a Handbook for the General Conference; and shall edit the official Journal of the General Conference.

(2) The Conference shall elect, upon nomination by the Secretary, a Coordinator of Calendar, who shall assist the Committee on Calendar in presenting reports in such an order so as to expedite the business of the Conference, as well as in other responsibilities of the committee (See VII-A (2)).

(3) The Conference shall elect, upon the nomination of the Secretary, such assistant secretaries from the ministry or lay

membership of The United Methodist Church as it may deem wise.

(4) The work of the Secretary shall be supervised by the Commission on the General Conference. A budget for the work of the Secretary shall be presented by the Commission on the General Conference to the General Council on Finance and Administration. Such budget shall be paid out of the General Administration Fund.

(5) If in the interim of the quadrennial sessions of the General Conference the office of Secretary shall for any reason be vacated, the Council of Bishops shall elect a successor to serve until the next session.

V. COMMISSION ON THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

There shall be a Commission on the General Conference composed of one clergy and one layperson from each Jurisdiction and four members-at-large who shall be nominated by the Council of Bishops at its Fall meeting next preceding the General Conference and elected by the General Conference for a term of eight years, half of whom shall be elected by the General Conference each quadrennium. The Secretary of the General Conference, the Treasurer of the General Council on Finance and Administration, and the Business Manager of the General Conference shall also be members ex-officio but without vote. If vacancies occur, the Council of Bishops shall elect successors to serve until the next session of the General Conference and then nominate for election by the General Conference persons to serve any remainder of the term. The Commission shall elect two additional members-at-large for each quadrennium.

The Council of Bishops shall designate one of its members to convene and organize the Commission before the adjournment of the General Conference.

This Commission shall determine the place and time (within such limits as may be set up by the General Conference) of the next General Conference and shall send an official notice to all elected delegates announcing specifically the opening day and hour of the General Conference and anticipated time of adjournment. It shall further advise the General Conference delegates in advance of all such special events and orders of the day, the dates and times of which have been determined prior to the opening of General Conference, in order that the delegates may have an overview of the General Conference program. The Commission shall make all necessary arrangements in connection therewith, including arrangements for the publication of the

Daily Christian Advocate and quadrennial reports of the general boards and other general agencies of the church, the same to be published by The United Methodist Publishing House.

The Commission shall plan the schedule for the opening day of the Conference.

The Commission shall arrange for a memorial service for bishops, bishops' spouses, widows and widowers, delegates-elect, and general officers of the church who have died since the adjournment of the last preceding General Conference.

The Commission shall recommend to the General Conference the per diem allowance to be paid to the elected delegates.

The Commission shall issue invitations to ecumenical representatives after consultation with the Council of Bishops, and shall arrange for their presentation to the General Conference and for their local entertainment during the specific period of time required for their presence. The term "ecumenical representatives" shall be interpreted to include only persons who have been duly elected by the Christian communions of which they are respectively members to represent the same before the General Conference; who present the appropriate credentials of such elections; and who have been invited through the Commission on the General Conference, after consultation with the Council of Bishops. All communications, credentials, and information in the hands of the General Conference Secretary or the Council of Bishops relating to ecumenical representatives shall be referred to the Commission.

The Commission is authorized, if it deems it advisable, to select the site of the General Conference two quadrennia in advance.

VI. PLAN OF ORGANIZATION AND RULES OF ORDER

There shall be a Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order of eleven members, nominated from the elected delegates to the General Conference by the Council of Bishops at its Fall meeting next preceding the General Conference and elected by the General Conference for a term of four years. The Secretary of the Conference shall be an ex-officio member and one of the eleven. To this committee shall be referred any proposed amendments to the Plan of Organization and Rules of Order (See Rule 38). To it may be referred any other matters relating to parliamentary order or procedure in the business of the General Conference.

This committee shall serve as an Interim Committee between sessions of the General Conference and shall restudy the Plan of Organization and Rules of Order and, after making such needed

changes and adaptations therein as in its judgment are necessary, shall present them to the General Conference for consideration and final action, same to be published in the Journal of the General Conference.

The Plan of Organization and Rules of Order of the General Conference shall be the Plan of Organization and Rules of Order as published in the Journal of the preceding General Conference until they have been altered or modified by the action of the General Conference (See *Discipline*, ¶ 606).

VII. COMMITTEES

The General Conference shall have the standing committees hereinafter indicated, with such functions, responsibilities, and limitations respectively as are hereinafter prescribed, and such special committees as it may order.

A. Standing Administrative Committees¹

The members of the following committees shall be appointed by the Council of Bishops at its Fall meeting next preceding the General Conference. All except committee (3) shall be from the elected delegates to the General Conference.

(1) **AGENDA.** There shall be a Committee on Agenda.

(a) It shall be composed of eight members, at least four of whom shall be laypersons, to be constituted as follows: one from each Jurisdiction, one from Annual Conferences outside the United States, the chairperson of the Committee on Calendar when elected, and the chairperson or substitute for the Program Chairperson of the Program Committee of the Commission on the General Conference.

(b) The Committee shall be convened by the Secretary of the General Conference at least the day before the opening of the General Conference and shall consult with the Council of Bishops, the Commission on the General Conference, and the Secretary of the General Conference concerning pending business.

(c) Following the presentation and adoption of the report of the Commission on the General Conference at the opening session of

¹The Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order requested and received authority for the Interim Committee "to determine the number and responsibilities of the Standing Administrative Committees for the 1988 General Conference" (Journal, page 420).

the General Conference, the Committee on Agenda shall immediately become responsible for helping guide the order of business of the Conference.

(d) To this committee shall be referred all requests for special orders of the day, except those requested in the report of the Commission on the General Conference on the first day of the Conference.

(e) Proposals, questions, communications, resolutions, and other matters not included in the regular business of the General Conference shall be referred to the Committee on Agenda without motion or debate. This committee shall determine whether or not the matter presented shall be considered by the General Conference. Appeal from the decision of this committee may be presented to the Conference upon the written signature of twenty members of the Conference, and the item shall be presented to the Conference if the appeal is supported by a one-third vote.

(f) The Committee on Agenda shall report to each session of the General Conference its recommendations concerning business agenda and time allocations for the various reports and business items, except that at all times the Committee on Calendar shall determine the order in which legislative committee reports shall be presented. Priority shall be given to calendar items as soon as they are available. At the last plenary session of each day, a tentative agenda for the next day shall be announced.

(g) The chairperson of the Committee on Agenda in consultation with the chairperson of the Committee on Calendar shall inform the presiding officer as soon as possible of the agenda items to be considered.

(2) CALENDAR. The Committee on Calendar shall be composed of five members. None of them shall be chairperson of a Standing or Legislative Committee or a member or staff person of any general board or agency. The committee, upon advice of the Coordinator of Calendar (IV (2)), shall:

(a) present calendar reports in such an order so as to expedite the business of the Conference,

(b) advise the Committee on Presiding Officers as far ahead as is feasible of the calendar to be considered,

(c) inform the presiding bishop of the priority status of the calendar,

(d) keep an overview of calendar progress,

(e) give priority to calendar items involving majority and minority reports, and

(f) consult frequently with the legislative committee chairpersons to expedite the business of the General Conference. The

Secretary of the General Conference shall convene the Committee on Calendar.

(3) CORRELATION AND EDITORIAL REVISION. There shall be a committee of five known as the Committee on Correlation and Editorial Revision. This committee shall be composed of five persons not members of the General Conference (to take effect in 1988). The Book Editor shall be an ex-officio member. They shall be entitled to travel expense and per diem allowance, the same as the delegates. Two alternates shall be appointed by the Council of Bishops. The function of this committee shall be:

(a) To review all proposed legislation reported in the *Daily Christian Advocate* and that presented in special reports to the General Conference and all legislation enacted by the General Conference. The Committee shall report promptly to the standing committees concerned, or to the General Conference as the situation may warrant, any and all contradictions, duplications, and inconsistencies discovered therein.

(b) To report to the chairpersons of the several standing legislative committees all changes it has made in the language of the reports adopted by the General Conference.

(c) To assure that, when a calendar item approved on the Consent Calendar or under an omnibus vote is found to be in conflict with parts of another calendar item discussed and voted upon at a plenary session, the item discussed and voted shall prevail.

(d) To edit the *Discipline* with the Book Editor, the Secretary of the General Conference, and the Publisher of The United Methodist Church.

(4) COURTESIES AND PRIVILEGES. There shall be a committee of six composed of one representative from each Jurisdiction and one representative from Annual Conferences outside the United States, known as the Committee on Courtesies and Privileges, having the following duties and responsibilities:

(a) To consider, as presented to it by members of the Conference, what said members regard as questions or matters of privilege, to decide whether they are such or not, and if they are regarded as being such, to recommend to the Conference that they be heard.

(b) To consider resolutions of commendation, courtesy, appreciation, etc., submitted in writing by delegates. The committee may initiate similar resolutions and edit and amend those submitted to it. Resolutions approved by the committee shall be printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate* and brought to the

floor if the committee considers them of unusual importance or urgency.

(c) To arrange for extending courtesies of the Conference to any to whom they may be due, ecumenical representatives and official visitors excepted.

(d) To limit its report, including the statement of the chairperson and the hearing of such persons as may be presented, to a maximum of ten minutes in any one business session. No person or persons shall be presented after the sixth day unless approved by a two-thirds vote of the Conference.

(e) To prepare and publish in the *Daily Christian Advocate*, along with the list of the nominees for election to the Judicial Council, biographical sketches not to exceed 100 words in length for each nominee.

(5) CREDENTIALS. There shall be a Committee on Credentials of six members, composed of one representative from each Jurisdiction and one representative from Annual Conferences outside the United States. To this Committee, the chairpersons of the respective annual conference delegations shall report on a form provided for that purpose any change in seating of delegates, indicating the length of time for which the change shall be effective. Through the *Daily Christian Advocate*, this Committee shall, in turn, report to the Conference all changes in seating which have been reported to it and approved by it. In the event of disapproval, or in connection with any other questions which may arise regarding the eligibility of seating any delegates, this Committee shall report to the General Conference with its recommendations.

Any request for seating a person other than an elected delegate shall be submitted to the Credentials Committee for its consideration and recommendation.

(6) JOURNAL. There shall be a committee of six composed of one representative from each Jurisdiction and one representative from Annual Conferences outside the United States. This committee shall daily examine the record of the Secretary, comparing it with the stenographic record, and report its findings to the Conference through the *Daily Christian Advocate*, unless a correction needs to be made.

(7) PRESIDING OFFICERS. See III above.

(8) REFERENCE. There shall be a Committee on Reference composed of one clergy and one lay representative from each Jurisdiction, one clergy and one layperson from Annual Conferences outside the United States, and four members-at-large. The membership on this committee shall include at least one member from each legislative committee. This committee shall be

convened by the Secretary of the General Conference in consultation with the Petitions Secretary prior to and at the seat of the General Conference. After ascertaining that the petitions, resolutions, and similar communications dealing with the regular business of the Conference meet the requirements herein specified, this committee shall refer the same to the appropriate standing administrative or legislative committees. One member of each legislative committee serving on this committee shall be designated to coordinate petitions assigned to their respective legislative committee. This committee shall be responsible for such assignment of all petitions which may be in the hands of the Secretary prior to the opening session, including the book of printed Quadrennial Reports, all reports, recommendations, and resolutions from general boards, general councils, standing or special commissions and committees, and all other communications which shall come into the Secretary's hands after the convening of the General Conference, all of which shall be referred directly to appropriate legislative committees without presentation to a plenary session of the General Conference. The Episcopal and Laity Addresses, following their presentation to the General Conference, shall be referred to appropriate legislative committees. (§ 608 of the *Discipline* sets forth the requirements and time limitations for the transmittal of petitions which may be received by the Petitions Secretary for consideration by the General Conference.)

The Committee on Reference may withdraw a paper after having assigned it to a committee, either upon a request or upon its own motion. It may also withhold from reference or publication any document it shall deem improper, promptly advising the author, or authors, thereof of its action in order that an appeal may be made to the Conference if desired. The committee shall publish as promptly as possible in the *Daily Christian Advocate* lists of the communications it has referred to the several standing committees, identifying each by number, title, origin, and destination. Where the committee finds two or more substantially identical petitions, it may group them under one title and number, indicating the total number of petitions. In the case of a single petition signed by a number of people, the Committee need print only the name of the first signer with an indication of the total number of signers. No petitions shall be assigned by the Committee on Reference to any General Conference committee unless it comes from some organization, minister, or member of The United Methodist Church and also contains information essential to the verification of the alleged facts concerning its origin.

Two copies of the petition must be sent to the Petitions Secretary. Each petition must address only one paragraph of the *Discipline* or one issue (§§ 608.1-.2). Not more than one petition should be presented on a single sheet of paper.

(9) **TELLERS.** There shall be a committee of sixty to act as tellers for the purpose of reporting on count votes and ballots ordered by the General Conference. The tellers shall be divided into two groups of thirty each. Each group shall have reserve tellers. The Secretary of the General Conference shall appoint tellers and reserve tellers whose names shall be printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate*.

B. Commission on Central Conference Affairs

(For membership see *Discipline*, § 2301.)

To this commission shall be referred all petitions, resolutions, etc., relating to the Central Conferences, Autonomous Methodist Churches, Affiliated Autonomous Methodist Churches, Affiliated United Churches and concordat relationships (*Discipline*, §§ 26-34, 636-657; 2301).

The Commission on Central Conference Affairs shall submit its report and any legislative proposals related to the paragraphs assigned to it directly to the General Conference.

If the Commission on Central Conference Affairs has a concern for any paragraphs assigned to one of the legislative committees, the commission shall offer its recommendation to the appropriate legislative committee for consideration and recommendation to the General Conference.

C. Standing Legislative Committees²

The General Conference shall have the following standing legislative committees, which shall consider all proposals looking toward new legislation or changes in the present legislation of the church, including all reports and recommendations from general boards, councils, and standing or special commissions or com-

²The Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order requested and received authority for the Interim Committee: (1) "to harmonize the paragraph numbers of the *Discipline* when assigning responsibility of each legislative committee for the 1988 General Conference in keeping with the paragraphs as printed in the 1984 *Discipline*," and (2) "to determine the number and responsibilities of the Standing Legislative Committees for the 1988 General Conference" (Journal, page 420). The paragraph numbers in this section refer to the 1980 *Discipline*.

mittees, and report recommendations relating thereto to the Conference. The term "legislative" as descriptive of the functions of these committees is not to be interpreted with absolute strictness, inasmuch as they may consider matters calculated to eventuate in the form of advices, resolutions, appeals, etc., as well as in legislation.

Any legislative committee considering legislation affecting the concerns of the Commission on Central Conference Affairs shall consult with the commission before submitting their proposed legislation to the General Conference.

(1) CHURCH AND SOCIETY. To this committee shall be referred all petitions, resolutions, etc., relating to the statement of Social Principles, social issues, and the work and concerns of the Board of Church and Society. (*Discipline*, ¶¶ 70-76, Social Principles; ¶ 719, Annual Conference Board; ¶ 738, District Coordinator; ¶¶ 1201-16, General Board.) Possible subcommittees:

- (a) Human Welfare
- (b) Environmental Justice and Survival
- (c) Peace and World Order
- (d) Political and Human Rights
- (e) Social and Economic Justice
- (f) Structures

(2) CONFERENCES. To this committee shall be referred all petitions, resolutions, etc., relating to the composition and activities of the General, Jurisdictional, Annual, District, and Missionary Conferences, Missions and Affiliated Autonomous Churches, including the Annual and District Conference Councils on Ministries. (*Discipline*, ¶¶ 7-15, 22-6, 36-47, Constitution; 505-7, Election and assignments, Bishops; 601-35, 657-706, General, Jurisdictional, Missionary, and Annual Conferences; 734-5, District Conferences.) Possible subcommittees:

- (a) General Conference
- (b) Jurisdictional Conference
- (c) Missionary, Annual and District Conferences

(3) DISCIPLESHIP. To this committee shall be referred all petitions, resolutions, etc., relating to the work and concerns of the Board of Discipleship, Doctrine, Doctrinal Statements, and the General Rules. (*Discipline*, ¶¶ 3, 16, 17, 19, Constitution; 67-69, Doctrine and General Rules; 273-5, Lay Speaking; 720, Annual Conference Board; 732, Annual Conference CCYM; 736, District Lay Leaders; 1301-27, General Board; 1401-4, Youth Organization.) Possible subcommittees:

- (a) Evangelism, Stewardship, and Upper Room
- (b) Laity, Leader Development, and United Methodist Men

- (c) Education and Curriculum Resources
- (d) Doctrine, Doctrinal Statements, and Worship
- (e) Family Life, NYMO, and Age Level and Family Ministries.
- (f) Administrative and Organizational Concerns

(4) **HIGHER EDUCATION.** To this committee shall be referred all petitions, resolutions, etc., relating to the work and concerns of Higher Education, Campus Ministry, and Schools of Theology. (*Discipline*, ¶¶ 722, Annual Conference Board; 1601-8, General Board; 1612-22, Division Higher Education; 1630-2, Schools of Theology.) Possible subcommittees:

- (a) Schools, Colleges, and Universities
- (b) Schools of Theology
- (c) Campus Ministry

(5) **ORDAINED AND DIACONAL MINISTRY.** To this committee shall be referred all petitions, resolutions, etc., relating to the work and concerns of the ordained ministry, diaconal ministry, superintendency, and chaplaincy. (*Discipline*, ¶¶ 18, 50-9, Constitution; 301-15, Diaconal Ministry; 401-53, Ordained Ministry; 501-4, 508-31, Superintendency; 723-4, Annual Conference Boards; 725, Committee on Episcopacy; 739, District Committee on Ordained Ministry; 740, Committee on District Superintendency; 1609-11, Chaplains and Related Ministries; 1623-5, Division of Diaconal Ministry; 1626-9, Division of Ordained Ministry.) Possible subcommittees:

- (a) Ordained Ministry
- (b) Diaconal Ministry
- (c) Superintendency
- (d) Chaplains and Related Ministries

(6) **GLOBAL MINISTRIES.** To this committee shall be referred all petitions, resolutions, etc., relating to the work and concerns of the Board of Global Ministries. (*Discipline*, ¶¶ 721, Annual Conference Board; 731, Annual Conference United Methodist Women; 741, District United Methodist Women; 1501-72, General Board.) Possible subcommittees:

- (a) World
- (b) National

(7) **LOCAL CHURCH.** To this committee shall be referred all petitions, resolutions, etc., relating to the organization of the local church and its membership, boards, councils, commissions, committees, etc., or relating to local church property. Other legislative committees considering legislation affecting the organization of the local church shall refer such items to this committee with recommendations. (*Discipline*, ¶¶ 48-49, Constitution; 101-110, Ministry, All Christians; 201-269, Local Church

Organization; 2519-44, Local Church Property.) Possible subcommittees:

- (a) Membership
- (b) Administration
- (c) Program
- (d) Property

(8) FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION. To this committee shall be referred all petitions, resolutions, etc., relating to the work and concerns of the Council on Finance and Administration, the Board of Pensions, and the Board of Publication. The budget and any legislative proposals prepared by the General Council on Finance and Administration shall be submitted to this committee for study and review. Thereafter, when the General Council on Finance and Administration presents its report to the General Conference for action, the committee shall present its recommendations and may propose amendments. (*Discipline*, ¶¶ 20, Constitution; 707-16, Annual Conference Council on Finance and Administration; 726, Annual Conference Board of Pensions; 733, Annual Conference Disability Committee; 901-12, 916-938, General Council on Finance and Administration; 1701-9, General Board of Pensions; 1801-44, Publishing Interests.) Possible subcommittees:

- (a) Council on Finance and Administration
- (b) Pensions
- (c) Publishing Interests

(9) COUNCIL ON MINISTRIES. To this committee shall be referred all petitions, resolutions, etc., relating to the work and concerns of the General and Jurisdictional Councils on Ministries, the Advance, and Special Sundays. The report and any legislative proposals of the General Council on Ministries shall be submitted to this committee for study and review. Thereafter, when the General Council on Ministries presents its report to the General Conference for action, the committee shall present its recommendations and may propose amendments. (*Discipline*, ¶¶ 270-2, Special Sundays; 717-8, Annual Conference Council on Ministries and Conference Advance; 737, District Council on Ministries; 913-4, Advance; 915, Special Sundays; 1001-7, General Council on Ministries.) Possible subcommittees:

- (a) Council on Ministries
- (b) Advance and Special Sundays
- (c) Missional Priorities

(10) ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER AND INDEPENDENT COMMISSIONS. To this committee shall be referred all petitions, resolutions, etc., relating to composition and structure of the general boards, commissions, and agencies; church

property (other than local); and judicial administration and enabling acts. This shall include the structure of Archives and History, Christian Unity and Interreligious Concerns, Religion and Race, Status and Role of Women, Communications and our membership or relationship to the World Methodist Council, National Council of Churches, World Council of Churches, Consultation on Church Unity, American Bible Society, and Religion in American Life. (*Discipline*, ¶¶ 1, 2, 4-6, 21, 60-6, Constitution; 727, Annual Conference Archives and History; 728, Annual Conference Christian Unity and Interreligious Concerns; 729, Annual Conference Religion and Race; 730, Annual Conference Commission on Status and Role of Women; 801-22, General Provisions; 1101-8, Commission on Communications; 1901-12, Commission on Archives and History; 2001-7, Commission on Christian Unity and Interreligious Concerns; 2101-8, Commission on Religion and Race; 2201-9, Commission on Status and Role of Women; 2401, World Methodist Council; 2402, National Council of Churches; 2403, World Council of Churches; 2404, Consultation on Church Union; 2405, American Bible Society; 2406, Religion in American Life, Inc.; 2407, General Statement; 2501-18, Church Property: General, Conference, District; 2545, Trustees Church Institutions; 2601-26, Judicial Administration.) Possible subcommittees:

- (a) Administration and Structure of General Agencies
- (b) Ecumenical Concerns
- (c) Communications
- (d) Church Property, Judicial Administration, and Enabling Acts

D. Membership of Legislative Committees

Each delegate shall serve as a member of one of the standing legislative committees numbered 1 to 10. Within the annual conference delegation each member shall choose from the legislative committees 1 to 10 the committee on which to serve, the choice being made in order of election. Beginning with 1988, the clergy first elected shall be entitled to the first choice, the lay delegate first elected to the second choice, and thus the right of choice shall continue to alternate between clerical and lay delegates in the order of their election. For subsequent General Conferences, first choice shall alternate between the lay and clergy delegates, provided that two members of a delegation may not serve on any one of the above-designated standing legislative committees 1 to 10 unless the said delegation is represented on each of them. All delegations composed of ten or more members

shall assign all members in excess of ten according to this same principle of distribution. (For example, a conference with sixteen delegates shall have two members on each of any six of these ten committees and one on each of the remaining four. Similarly, a conference with 32 delegates shall have four members on each of two committees and three on each of the remaining eight. Each delegate may, in the order herein indicated, select any one of these ten committees, provided that the foregoing division of delegates among the committees is maintained.) Whenever a delegation has more than one member on a legislative committee, its members shall be divided as equally as possible between lay and clergy. Thus, if there are three members on a committee, they shall be two clergy and one lay or vice versa.

If a matter is under consideration in any standing legislative committee which in the judgment of any annual conference delegation vitally affects the interests of its constituency, and if the said annual conference is not represented in the membership of said committee, then the said delegation may choose one of its number to represent its annual conference in the committee when the matter judged to be vital to the interests of this constituency is under consideration. Such a person shall be entitled to sit with the committee while this particular matter is being considered and shall be entitled to the floor, subject to such limitations as are imposed on the regular members of said committee, but shall not be entitled to vote. Each person seated in the General Conference with right to speak but not vote may submit to the Secretary of the General Conference a choice of a legislative committee and shall have the same right in that committee to speak but not to vote.

E. Meeting of Committees

(1) For Organization. All standing legislative and administrative committees shall meet for organization at such time as the Commission on the General Conference shall determine. A bishop appointed by the Council of Bishops and an assistant secretary appointed by the Secretary of the General Conference shall serve, respectively, as chairperson and secretary to effect an organization in each of the several standing committees, except where other provision is specified. The first meeting of the legislative committees shall be held as soon as possible following the first plenary session of the General Conference. The orientation of the committee, followed by the election of officers, shall be the order of business of the first meeting of the committee.

(a) The election of chairperson, vice-chairperson, and secretary of each standing committee, both administrative and legislative, shall be by ballot.

(b) The Secretary of the General Conference shall be responsible for arranging for a coaching meeting for all chairpersons, vice-chairpersons, and secretaries of legislative committees as soon as possible after their elections. This coaching shall include instruction in their duties, all procedures in the handling of petitions, the times of the daily deadline for publishing reports, and other information to expedite the work of the committees. The Commission on the General Conference is requested to arrange for a time and place for such a meeting.

(2) Regular Meetings. The standing legislative committees 1 to 10 inclusive shall meet for business as scheduled by the Agenda Committee unless otherwise ordered by the Conference, until their work is completed, and at such other times as the committees may themselves determine.

(3) Quorum for Committee Meetings. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business in all committees.

(4) Each legislative committee shall establish an area in which only voting committee members will be seated. Staff, resource persons, and visitors may speak only when authorized, in each instance by specific committee action.

(5) Legislative committees are urged to give priority to significant and controversial legislation so that their reports on such matters may be printed as soon as possible in the *Daily Christian Advocate* and considered by the General Conference.

(6) Minority reports should be encouraged so that differing views held by a significant portion of the committee may be carefully prepared and expressed and the issues clearly defined for decision by the General Conference. Adequate time should be given for the minority to prepare its report and every effort made to have the majority and minority reports printed together in the *Daily Christian Advocate* (see Rules 15, 31, 32, and 34).

F. Function and Authority of Committees

(1) The standing administrative committees, without specific instruction or direction from the Conference, shall assume responsibility for considering and reporting to the Conference upon all matters which would logically fall within their respective purviews, if it seems wise to do so, as these are indicated hereinbefore.

(2) The standing legislative committees may not originate

business, but shall consider and report only upon that which is referred to them directly by the Conference or through the Committee on Reference, the Agenda Committee, or the Committee on Calendar (see Rule 29).

VIII. PROPOSAL INVOLVING EXPENDITURE OF UNBUDGETED FUNDS

When any proposal is submitted to the General Conference to establish an interim or continuing board, commission, or committee, before final action is taken by the General Conference establishing such board, commission, or committee, said proposal shall be referred to the General Council on Finance and Administration or its executive committee, with the request that it bring to the General Conference an estimated budget of the expense of operation of the proposed board, commission, or committee for the next quadrennium and a statement of how the adoption of such proposal will affect the budget or budgets for the existing boards, commissions, or committees as already presented by the General Council on Finance and Administration.

When any proposal is submitted to the General Conference which involves the expenditure of funds not included in an established budget, such proposal shall be referred for advice and recommendation to the General Council on Finance and Administration before final action is taken by the General Conference.

IX. DELEGATES' EXPENSE ACCOUNTS

(1) The report of the chairpersons of the respective annual conference delegations shall be the basis for settlement with principal and reserve delegates for their per diem allowances.

(2) The total traveling expense including per diem shall be payable to the principal delegate if present and seated. If during the session of the Conference a reserve delegate is seated for a principal delegate, the principal delegate shall adjust the per diem with such reserve on the basis of the time served by each.

(3) Air travel expense shall be on the basis of the most economical roundtrip tourist/coach air fare directly to and from the seat of General Conference. Special excursion and promotional fares shall be utilized whenever possible. Additional expenses may be allowed delegates from annual conferences outside the United States for arrival and departure not to exceed two days in either case. Unavoidable exceptions to this limitation of two days before and two days after General Conference, due to transportation schedules, must be approved by the General

Council on Finance and Administration. The per diem expense allowance for all such days before and after General Conference shall be at the same rate as granted delegates during General Conference. When one or more delegates come in the same automobile, the owner will be allowed 20 cents per mile plus the cost of room and meals en route up to the established General Conference per diem rate. Guest passengers who are the principal delegates to the General Conference shall submit only the cost of room and meals en route up to the established General Conference per diem rate. Maximum use of automobiles for travel may not exceed 1,000 miles roundtrip for reimbursement purposes. If automobile travel exceeds 1,000 miles roundtrip, reimbursement will be based upon the most economical roundtrip tourist/coach air fare, or the mileage reimbursement, whichever is less. In all cases delegates shall report only the actual cost of travel.

X. MATERIAL TO BE INCLUDED IN THE DISCIPLINE

(1) No non-legislative material shall be ordered printed in the *Discipline* without first referring it to the Committee on Correlation and Editorial Revision for consideration and report to the General Conference for further consideration and final action.

(2) The Book Editor, the Secretary of the General Conference, the Publisher of The United Methodist Church, and the Committee on Correlation and Editorial Revision shall be charged with editing the *Discipline*. These editors, in the exercise of their judgment, shall have the authority to make changes in phraseology as may be necessary to harmonize legislation without changing its substance.

XI. DISTRIBUTION TO DESKS OF MEMBERS

After the first day, only the *Daily Christian Advocate* shall be placed on the desks of the members, with additional copies for the first ministerial and first lay reserve delegate from each delegation.

XII. DISTRIBUTION OF UNOFFICIAL MATERIAL

Daily, periodic, or regular newsletters, or any special interest material published at General Conference by United Methodist

boards, agencies, and related United Methodist groups may be distributed under the following conditions:

(1) Two copies of each publication shall be deposited in the office of the Commission on the General Conference in advance of the time of distribution.

(2) Materials distributed should be used for information relative to matters that have been before or are coming before the General Conference and not in soliciting membership in an organization.

(3) Distribution shall be at least 30 feet outside of any entrance door to the plenary or committee meeting rooms.

(4) Distribution shall be done by representatives of the publishing groups. Distributors shall be in the smallest number capable of effecting adequate distribution to those entering. During distribution it is the responsibility of the distributors not to impede or interfere with the entrance or exit of persons or to hamper the general flow of pedestrian traffic.

(5) Distributors are responsible for the disposal of unused or unclaimed materials.

(6) Distributors violating these regulations will be prohibited from future distributions.

XIII. REPORTS TO BE MAILED BEFORE GENERAL CONFERENCE

The reports, recommendations, resolutions, and petitions of all councils, boards and standing administrative committees or special commissions or committees requiring action by the General Conference shall be printed in an Advance Edition of the *Daily Christian Advocate* and mailed to all delegates and to the first ministerial and first lay reserve delegates at least sixty days prior to the opening of the General Conference. If necessary to meet this deadline, materials to delegates from annual conferences outside the United States shall be sent by air mail. Such reports shall be printed in the same size and style as the *Daily Christian Advocate* and be punched for binding. In order to accomplish this, the finished copy of all such reports and recommendations shall be submitted to the editor of the *Daily Christian Advocate* at least 120 days prior to the opening of the General Conference. Any such reports and recommendations not so submitted and not printed in an Advance Edition of the *Daily Christian Advocate* shall be received by the General Conference only upon the approval of three-fourths vote of the General Conference. The General Council on Finance and Administration shall be exempt from this requirement to the extent necessary to

allow inclusion of general funds receipts information for the first three years of the quadrennium. The General Council on Finance and Administration will mail data including the third year of the quadrennium and other appropriate information to delegates prior to convening of the General Conference.

The reports, recommendations, resolutions, and petitions of all councils, boards, and special commissions or committees shall be referred to the appropriate legislative committees by the Committee on Reference for their consideration (see VII, A, 8).

RULES OF ORDER

I. DAILY SCHEDULE

Rule 1. Hours of Meetings

The following shall be the daily order for the General Conference, Sundays excepted:

- (1) 8:30 a.m. to 9 a.m.—Devotional service under direction of the Council of Bishops
- (2) 9 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.—Conference business or committee meetings
- (3) 2:30 p.m. to 5 p.m.—Conference business or committee meetings
- (4) 7:30 p.m.—Evening programs as planned by the Commission on the General Conference, Conference business, or committee meetings
- (5) Recess may be called during any plenary session at a time deemed appropriate by the presiding bishop.

Rule 2. Order of Business

After devotional service the daily sessions of the Conference shall be conducted as follows:

- (1) Reports of standing administrative and special committees
- (2) Agenda and calendar items
- (3) Consent calendar (See Rule 27.2)
- (4) Miscellaneous business

II. PRESIDING OFFICERS

Rule 3. Authority of the Chairperson

The bishop presiding shall be the legal chairperson of the General Conference.

The chairperson shall decide points of order raised by the members and shall rule on points of order not raised by the members, as the chair deems necessary to conform to these rules of order, subject in both cases to an appeal to the Conference by any member without debate, except that the chairperson and the appellant, in the order here named, shall each have three minutes for a statement in support of their respective positions. A tie vote in the case of appeal shall sustain the chair. Any member who raises a point of order shall cite by number the rule adjudged to have been violated.

The presiding bishop shall have the right to recess a session of the General Conference at any time at the chair's discretion and to reconvene at such time as the chair shall announce. The presiding bishop shall also have the right to stipulate that the session shall reconvene with only delegates, authorized personnel, and authorized guests permitted to attend such a session following recess.

Rule 4. Calling the Conference to Order

When the chairperson stands and calls the Conference to order, no member shall speak, address the chair, or stand while the chairperson stands.

III. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF MEMBERS

Rule 5. Attendance and Seating Reserves

No member, unless hindered by sickness or otherwise from being present, shall be absent from the sessions of the Conference without permission of the Conference; and all absentees shall be reported by the chairpersons of the several Annual Conference delegations to the Committee on Credentials on a form provided for this purpose. A reserve delegate may be seated when the substitution has been reported in writing to the Committee on Credentials on a form provided for this purpose. If the Committee on Credentials finds the substitution in order, it shall so report in the *Daily Christian Advocate* as soon as practical. If the committee disapproves the substitution, after consultation with the chairperson of the delegation, it may report to the General Conference with its recommendation.

Rule 6. Directions for Securing the Floor

A delegate desiring to speak to the Conference shall arise in place, holding up the placard provided for that purpose. Unless raising a point of order or parliamentary inquiry, the delegate shall not speak until given the floor. When two or more delegates rise simultaneously, the presiding bishop is requested to consider the various sections of the auditorium in rotation. The delegate recognized shall proceed to the nearest microphone and shall first announce her or his name and the name of the Annual Conference represented; which in turn, the bishop shall then announce to the Conference.

Rule 7. Interrupting the Speaker

No member who has the floor may be interrupted except for a point of order, a misrepresentation, a parliamentary inquiry, a

point of information, or to call attention that the time has arrived for a special order.

Rule 8. Speaking More Than Once; Length of Speech

No member shall speak a second time on the same question if any member who has not spoken desires the floor, no more than twice on the same subject under the same motion, and no longer than three minutes unless that time shall be extended by the Conference. This three-minute limit may be amended by a majority vote of the Conference at any time, and for any period of duration.

Rule 9. Point of Order

A delegate wishing to raise a point of order shall arise and address the presiding officer and say, "I rise to a point of order." The presiding officer shall interrupt the proceeding; if a delegate is speaking, that one shall immediately yield the floor. The presiding officer shall then direct the delegate raising the point of order to state the point as briefly and concisely as possible, citing the authority of the point, but the delegate shall not presume to decide the question or argue the point.

A point of order is decided by the presiding officer without debate unless in doubtful cases the chair submits the question to the body for advice or decision. When the presiding officer rules on the point, debate is closed, but the decision may be appealed.

Rule 10. Voting Area of Conference

Only delegates within the area of the Conference when the vote is taken shall be entitled to vote. All delegates within the area at the time a question is put shall vote, except such as shall have been excused for special reasons by the Conference.

Rule 11. Voting Procedure

Voting shall be by a show of hands or by electronic means unless otherwise ordered by the Conference, provided, however, that in elections, voting may be by written ballot. If the vote is in doubt after a show of hands, the chair may order a standing vote.

A standing count vote may be ordered on call of any member supported by one-third of the members present and voting. A vote by secret ballot may be ordered on call of any member, supported by one-third of the members present and voting.

No other business shall be in order when a vote is being taken or when the previous question has been called until the process

is completed, except such as relates to the vote itself or such business as the chair may deem appropriate. The count shall be made by the Committee of Tellers as appointed and assigned by the Secretary of the General Conference.

Rule 12. Division of Question

Before a vote is taken, any delegate shall have the right to call for a division of any question, if it is subject to such division as the delegate indicates. If no delegate objects, the division shall be made; but if there is objection, the chair shall put the question of division to vote, not waiting for a second.

IV. BUSINESS PROCEDURE

Rule 13. Motion for Adoption of Reports Unnecessary

Whenever a report of a committee signed by the chairperson and secretary thereof shall be presented to the Conference for its action, it shall be deemed in proper order for consideration by the Conference without the formality of a motion to adopt and a second thereto.

Rule 14. Required Forms for Reports, Resolutions, Motions, Amendments

All resolutions and committee reports shall be prepared in triplicate; and motions, including amendments, shall be presented in writing.

Rule 15. Alterations of Motions, Etc.

When a motion is made and seconded or a resolution is introduced and seconded or a committee report is read or is published in the *Daily Christian Advocate*, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the Conference and may not be altered except by action of the Conference (see Rule 31).

Rule 16. Undebatable Motions

The following motions shall be acted upon without debate:

- (1) To adjourn, when unqualified, except to adjourn the Conference finally
- (2) To suspend the rules
- (3) To lay on the table, except as provided in Rule 35
- (4) To take from the table
- (5) To call for the previous question
- (6) To reconsider a non-debatable motion
- (7) To limit or extend the limits of debate
- (8) To call for the orders of the day

Rule 17. Rights of the Main Question

The main question may be opened to debate under the following motions: to adopt, to commit or refer, to substitute, to postpone, and to reconsider. No new motion, resolution, or subject shall be entertained until the one under consideration shall have been disposed of except as provided in Rule 11. The foregoing does not apply to secondary motions if otherwise allowable in the existing parliamentary situation.

Rule 18. Precedence of Secondary Motions

If any one or more of the following motions shall be made when one or more other motions are pending, the order of their precedence in relation to one another shall be the same as the order of their listing below:

- (1) To fix the time to which the Conference shall adjourn.
(This motion is subject to amendment, or it may be laid on the table.)
- (2) To adjourn
- (3) To take recess
- (4) To lay on the table
- (5) To order the previous question
- (6) To limit or extend the limits of debate
- (7) To postpone to a given time
- (8) To commit or refer
- (9) To amend or to amend by substitution (one amendment being allowed to an amendment)
- (10) To postpone indefinitely

Rule 19. Motion to Adjourn in Order Except:

The motion to adjourn, when unqualified, shall be taken without debate and shall always be in order, except:

- (1) When a delegate has the floor
- (2) When a question is actually put or a vote is being taken and before it is finally decided
- (3) When the previous question has been ordered and action thereunder is pending
- (4) When a motion to adjourn has been lost and no business or debate has intervened
- (5) When the motion to fix the time to which the Conference shall adjourn is pending

The foregoing does not apply to a motion for final adjournment of the Conference.

Rule 20. Tabling Related Motions

No motion which adheres to another motion or has another motion adhering to it can be laid on the table by itself. Such

motions, if laid on the table, carry with them the motions to which they respectively adhere or which adhere to them.

Rule 21. Previous Question

Any member who moves the previous question (that is, that the vote be now taken on the motion or motions pending) shall also indicate to what it is intended to apply, if any secondary motion or motions are also pending. If said member does not so indicate, it shall be regarded as applying only to the immediately pending question. This motion shall be taken without debate and shall require a two-thirds vote of those present and voting for its adoption; if it is adopted, the vote shall be taken on the motion or motions to which it applies without further debate except as provided in Rule 35 (see also Rules 16, 23, 24).

Rule 22. Referring Reports, etc.

It shall be in order for the Conference to refer to a committee a section or part of a report or resolution which is before the Conference for consideration or any amendment offered thereto.

Rule 23. Procedure for Amending by Substitution

When a resolution or committee report is properly before the Conference for consideration and action, even if amendments thereto are pending, a substitute therefor may be offered by any member moving that the same be substituted for the report, resolution, or amendment under consideration. This substitute shall be an alternative to what is before the house. The Conference shall then proceed first to perfect the original report or resolution, including consideration and action upon any amendments which may be offered to it. The same perfecting process shall then be followed with respect to the substitute. The question shall then be put first on the motion to substitute, followed by the motion to adopt the report or resolution; provided, however, that the motion for the previous question shall not be in order on the adoption of the report or recommendation or on making the proposed substitution until opportunity has been given for at least two members to speak on each side of the question of substitution or adoption (also Rule 34 for handling minority reports).

Rule 24. Unlawful Motion After Speech

It shall not be in order for a member immediately after discussing a pending question and before relinquishing the floor to make a motion whose adoption would limit or stop debate.

Rule 25. Exceptions to Majority Vote

A majority of those voting, a quorum being present, shall decide all questions with the following exceptions:

(1) One-third of those present and voting shall suffice to sustain a call for a count vote in case the decision of the chair is doubted (see Rule 11). A tie vote sustains the chair (Rule 3).

(2) A two-thirds vote shall be required to sustain a motion to suspend (Rule 37) or amend (Rule 38) the rules; to sustain a motion for the previous question (Rule 21); to set aside a special order; to consider a special order before the time set therefor; to sustain the request of the Committee on Courtesies and Privileges for the presentation of any person after the sixth day of the General Conference.

(3) A two-thirds vote shall be required to approve a proposal for a constitutional amendment (*Discipline*, ¶¶ 62-64).

Rule 26. Reconsideration

A motion to reconsider an action of the Conference shall be in order at any time if offered by a member who voted with the prevailing side. If the motion it is proposed to reconsider is non-debatable, the motion to reconsider may not be debated (see Rule 16).

Rule 27. Regular Calendar and Consent Calendar

(1) The Secretary shall keep a chronological record of orders of the day and of reports of committees (see Rule 30), which record shall be called the Calendar; the matters of business placed on it shall be considered as recommended by the Committee on Calendar, unless by a two-thirds vote of the Conference an item is taken up out of its order.

When a committee presents a report on a given subject, as a part of its report it must also list the numbers of all petitions relating to this subject on which the committee voted non-concurrence.

(2) When the action of a legislative committee has been unanimously adopted (all persons present and voting having voted for the action) on a calendar item and the item has been previously printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate* and in the hands of delegates for not less than 24 hours, the Calendar Committee shall cause the calendar numbers of such items to be printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate* under the heading "Consent Calendar," excepting those calendar items having financial implications (see Plan of Organization VIII).

The Consent Calendar shall be called up daily pursuant to Rule 2, and adoption of the Consent Calendar by vote of the Con-

ference shall be deemed adoption of all calendar items on the Consent Calendar, provided however, that any delegate may have a calendar item removed by having such a request in the hands of the secretary by 3:00 p.m. of the day the calendar item first appears in the *Daily Christian Advocate*, in which case the item shall be removed and thereafter shall be called up in the regular order of business.

V. COMMITTEES

Rule 28. Rules of Order of Legislative Committees

The rules of order of the General Conference, except for Rule 35, shall be observed in meetings of standing legislative committees insofar as they apply.

Rule 29. Duties and Prerogatives of Legislative Committees

Following orientation and election of officers, as its first work, a committee shall evaluate its petitions, come to agreements regarding priority, and outline its work on the basis of those priorities.

When a petition or resolution or any similar item is referred to one of the several standing legislative committees, it shall be understood that the whole question with which the paper has to do is referred to that committee for such action as it may deem wise. Committees shall report to the Conference upon all matters referred to them by the Conference, directly or through the Committee on Reference. Committee reports on resolutions, petitions, etc., shall cite the same, identifying them by numbers they bear respectively in the published reports of the Committee on Reference or in some other suitable manner.

When a committee ascertains that another committee is or, in its judgment, should be considering a subject which the former is considering, it shall report the matter to the Committee on Reference for such adjustment as the situation may require.

Rule 30. Legislative Committees Report to Secretary

As quickly as material can be prepared, each secretary of a standing legislative committee shall present a clearly marked original work copy of the committee's report, signed by the committee chairperson and secretary, to the Secretary of the Conference. The original work copy shall be marked with the priority the committee places on that subject. The Secretary of the Conference shall receive said reports, type them in triplicate, enter them into the calendar, and furnish the editor of the *Daily Christian Advocate* with one of the copies for publication.

Committee and minority reports which propose changes in the *Discipline* shall give chapter, section, and paragraph to be affected and shall be prepared in the following manner: Existing words used as reference points shall be in quotes; words to be deleted shall be single-underscoring; words to be added shall be double-underscoring. In publication of these reports, the *Daily Christian Advocate* shall substitute italics for single underscoring and boldface for double underscoring.

Rule 31. Published Reports in Possession of Conference

Reports submitted by the committee according to the deadline as announced by the Secretary of the Conference shall appear in the next day's *Daily Christian Advocate*. The report as printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate* becomes the official copy, subject only to grammatical or other obvious editorial changes and shall be regarded as in the possession of the Conference. On the day following its first appearance in the *Daily Christian Advocate* or any time thereafter, a report is in order for consideration at the pleasure of the Conference. The same rule shall apply to a report of a minority of any committee (see Rule 34).

Rule 32. Preparation and Printing of Reports

All committee reports shall be presented to the Secretary of the Conference on a form provided therefor and shall bear at the top the name of the committee, its total membership, the number present at the time the report was adopted, the number voting for and the number voting against the report, respectively, and the number not voting. Consent Calendar items (see Rule 27.2) shall be clearly marked with an identifying symbol on the report cover and in the *Daily Christian Advocate* printing, this symbol to be supplied by the General Conference Secretary. In addition to concurrence or non-concurrence, a committee may recommend amended action or referral to the next General Conference or to a board, council, commission, or committee, either for action or for report to the next General Conference. Reports of the standing legislative committees shall be printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate* at least one day before being presented for consideration by the Conference, and they shall not be read unless by its order. Committee reports to which minority reports are appended shall be printed in sequence, and so numbered.

Rule 33. Committee Chairperson Not in Harmony with Report

When the chairperson of a committee is not in harmony with a report adopted by the committee, it shall be the chairperson's duty to state the fact to the committee, which shall elect one of its

members to represent it in the presentation and discussion of the report in the Conference; but if, in such a case, the committee shall fail to select a representative, the chairperson shall designate a member to represent the committee, and said representatives shall have all the rights and privileges of the chairperson in relation to such report.

Rule 34. Minority Report

Minority reports represented as substitutes for a committee report shall conform to Rule 31 and indicate the specific report number with which it relates, and the names of the members of the committee signing the report shall be indicated. A minority report shall be signed by one-tenth or by ten members of that committee, whichever is the lesser.

A minority report shall be handled as a substitute for the report of the committee pursuant to Rule 23 as would any other substitute.

A member selected by the signers of a report of a minority of a committee to present the same shall have the same rights and privileges in relation thereto which belong to the chairperson in the presentation of the committee report. In closing debate on the minority report, the member presenting the minority report shall speak first and the chairperson last.

Rule 35. Speakers For and Against

When the report of a committee is under consideration, it shall be the duty of the presiding officer to ascertain, when recognizing a member of the Conference, on which side the member proposes to speak; the chair shall not assign the floor to any member proposing to speak on the same side of the pending question as the speaker immediately preceding if any member desires to speak on the other side thereof.

Except for undebatable motions, no report shall be adopted or question relating to the same decided without opportunity having been given for at least two speeches for and two against the said proposal. After three speeches for and three against, the question shall be put automatically.

However, the chairperson and/or duly authorized member or members presenting the committee's report (and the minority report chairperson or representative if there be one) shall be entitled to speak before the vote is taken.

This right of the chairperson and/or other member or members to close the debate shall prevail in like manner to a limit of three minutes when a vote is about to be taken on a motion to amend, to substitute, to postpone, to refer, or to lay on the table or any

other motion whose adoption would vitally affect the report under consideration (see Rule 34).

Rule 36. Effective Date

All legislation of the General Conference of The United Methodist Church shall become effective January 1 following the session of the General Conference at which it is enacted, unless otherwise specified.

VI. SUSPENDING, AMENDING, AND SUPPLEMENTING**Rule 37. Suspension of Rules**

The operation of any of the provisions of the Plan of Organization or of these Rules of Order may be suspended at any time by a two-thirds vote of the Conference (see Rule 25.2).

Rule 38. Amending Rules

The Plan of Organization and these Rules of Order may be amended or changed by a two-thirds vote of the Conference; provided the proposed change or amendment has originated in the Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order or has been presented to the Conference in writing and referred to this committee, which committee shall report thereon not later than the following day (see Rule 25.2).

Rule 39. Robert's Rules of Order, Supplemental Authority

In any parliamentary situation not clearly covered by the Plan of Organization or these Rules of Order, the General Conference shall be governed in its action by the current edition of Robert's Rules of Order.

Rule 40. Persons Without Right to Make or Second Motions

A person seated in the Conference with the right to speak, but without vote, does not have the right to make a motion or second motions.

THE EPISCOPAL ADDRESS

Salutation

Fathers and Mother, Brothers and Sisters:

This is the first time this salutation has been used in the Episcopal Address to a General Conference. Heretofore it would have been inappropriate. Now it is proper, because in 1980 a woman was elected to our episcopacy, demonstrating that even in so venerable an institution as the church, "Time makes ancient good uncouth."¹

The election of Marjorie Matthews is a watershed in ecclesiastical history. There is no other instance in the whole of Christendom where a major world communion has opened its episcopal ranks to a woman. By divine providence The United Methodist Church in this way has given validity to the New Testament claim: "There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus" (Galatians 3:28).

The revelation of God is not static. Divine disclosure does not end with the last verse in the New Testament. What happened in the first century needs the achievements of subsequent ages, including the 20th century, to provide a full account of the mighty acts of God in history. "And these all, having obtained a good report through faith, received not the promise; God having provided some better thing for us, that they without as should not be made perfect" (Hebrews 11:39-40).

In Memoriam

Each age can take pride in its own prophets and seers. In this Council of Bishops our lives have been enriched and our work strengthened by 12 of our colleagues who, during the past quadrennium, have been translated from the Church Militant to the Church Triumphant:

Escrivao A. Zunguze
Alfred J. Shaw

Donald H. Tippet
Charles W. Brashares

¹ James Russell Lowell, *The Present Crisis*, stanza 18, line 2.

Mangal Singh
J. Waskom Pickett
Richard C. Raines
C. Ernst Sommer

Reuben H. Mueller
Harold R. Heininger
J. Kenneth Shamblin
Gabriel Sundaram

But to call their names is to start to count the blessings they have bestowed upon us, and then suddenly to stop, realizing that, like sands on the seashore and stars in the sky, they are too numerous to tally.

OUR INSPIRATION IS FROM THE PAST

Origin

This General Conference is auspicious. It comes in the year of our 200th anniversary as a church. Though Methodism as a moral and spiritual movement had been in existence in England since 1739, and in the colonies since 1766, what had been a mere collection of religious societies on both sides of the Atlantic became on the American continent in 1784 a new church with its own mission and its special place in the wide economy of God's grace.

John Wesley was, under God, its founder. He who refused to organize his followers into a denomination in the old world felt obligated, after the Revolutionary War, to provide his disciples with one in the new. Consequently, he gave them their doctrinal standards in the Apostles' Creed and an abbreviated form of the Thirty-Nine Articles of Religion, as well as their rites and ritual and ordinal, which he edited for them from the Book of Common Prayer. He lent them his General Rules. At the same time he ordained two of his lay preachers and sent them to become the nucleus of their ministry, while he ordained a clergyman from the Church of England, Dr. Thomas Coke, as their superintendent, made him his plenipotentiary, and designated their own Francis Asbury another superintendent to serve with Dr. Coke in the governance of the new church.

"As our American brethren are now totally disentangled, both from the state and the English hierarchy, we dare not entangle them again, either with the one or the other," affirmed Mr. Wesley. "They are now at full liberty simply to follow the Scriptures and the primitive church. And we judge it best that they should stand fast in that liberty wherewith God has so strangely set them free."²

² John Wesley, "Letter to Dr. Coke, Mr. Asbury, and Our Brethren in North America," Abel Stevens, *History of the Methodist Episcopal Church*, Eaton and Mains, N. Y., and Curts and Jennings, Cincinnati, Ohio, n.d., Vol. II, p. 183.

And stand fast in liberty our Methodist forebears did. They accepted the liturgy Mr. Wesley had prepared for them from the Book of Common Prayer, at least to the extent of using its forms of performing Baptism, the Lord's Supper, marriage, and ordination. They gladly adopted Wesley's doctrines and theology and recognized him as their father in the faith. But beyond this, they took advantage of their religious as well as political freedom. The polity and discipline of the church was decidedly its own. Its preaching and regular services of worship were spontaneous and free, like open country, fresh air, and running streams, adapted to the tastes and understanding of simple, untutored, and emotional people, who were reached more often through the heart than through the head, and who responded with their whole being to the Word of God. More than all else, it was democratic and self-determinative. It did not accept anything, even advice from Mr. Wesley, until it had discussed it, debated its merits and demerits, and then determined by majority vote whether it wanted it or not. The freedom that characterizes the United States has characterized Methodism since its inception as a church.

The Christmas Conference, which met in Lovely Lane Chapel here in Baltimore from December 24, 1784, through January 2, 1785, lasted only 10 days. Yet in that short time the decision to become a church was made, the name of the church chosen, episcopal government adopted, three orders of ministry established, discipline and polity determined, and, above all else, purpose and mission conceived, and the plan of achievement devised and put immediately into operation.

The conference consisted of as many of the traveling preachers as could be collected. There were about 60 of them. Two were Black: Harry Hosier and Richard Allen. All were laymen. Twelve of this number were made elders. Probably 15 others were made deacons. Dr. Thomas Coke was confirmed in the general superintendency to which Wesley had ordained him. And the two elders Wesley had ordained and sent over with him—Richard Whatcoat and Thomas Vasey—were gladly accepted as ministers in the new church.

Francis Asbury was elected by his American brethren to the superintendency. On three successive days, starting with Christmas 1784, he was ordained deacon, elder, and superintendent respectively. Dr. Coke, acting in the capacity of the traditional bishop, and assisted by the two elders ordained by Wesley, ordained Asbury. A fourth person participated in the ordination and laid his hands also on the head of the first bishop ordained in America. That person was the venerable Philip

William Otterbein, a Reformed minister in Baltimore, who later, with Martin Boehm, founded the Church of the United Brethren in Christ.

This church was organized 16 years later. Its purpose was to serve German-speaking people of similar persuasion to the Methodists. Between 1803 and 1807 another German-speaking ecclesiastical body known as the Evangelical Association arose in this country under the leadership of Jacob Albright. All three churches—Methodist, United Brethren, and Evangelical—were grounded in the same basic theology, motivated by the same moral and spiritual purpose, pietistic in disposition and behavior, episcopally governed, and with only minor variations, alike in discipline and polity.

Racial discrimination prompted Black people in Philadelphia and New York to organize new churches: the African Methodist Episcopal Church in 1816 and the African Methodist Episcopal Church Zion in 1820. Both were in doctrine and discipline exact duplicates of the mother church, so that the first two Black denominations ever formed were Methodist.

The Christmas Conference at Lovely Lane Chapel in Baltimore gave to Christendom the Methodist Episcopal Church, the first national church to be organized in the new world. Its hallmark was the connexional system. Every charge, whether a single church or circuit, was inextricably bound to every other charge. It emphasized the unity of the whole, not the diversity of the parts. Therefore, its policies and programs were determined by what came to be a representative general conference to which all the annual conferences and individual congregations adhered. Its clergy held membership in an annual conference, not in a local church. Its ministers were deployed according to need, appointed annually by bishops, and sent to rather than called by the congregations they served. Its doctrines, so it believed, came by divine revelation, not human discovery, so they were not subject to the changing opinions of succeeding general conferences. This church rapidly emerged into the forefront of the nation and expanded around the world.

Purpose

The Methodist Episcopal Church, in its first Discipline, declared that God raised it up "to reform the continent and to spread scriptural holiness over the land." The twin foci of our denomination since its inception have been social involvement and evangelization, the reformation of society according to the ideals of the Kingdom of God, and the salvation of individual men and women through the grace of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

Social Accomplishments: Impact on the Nation

The Christmas Conference of 1784 condemned slavery and resolved "to extirpate this abomination from among us." Consequently it declared that Methodists must free their slaves within 12 months or withdraw from the church. Many Methodists did neither, and the church itself divided over the issue of slavery 60 years later. Yet, despite the schism, Methodism as a whole contributed immeasurably to the abolition movement, winning from President Lincoln the admission that the nation would never have won the crusade to free the slaves if it had not been for the influence of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The 18th Amendment, making the manufacture, sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages illegal in the United States, and the 19th Amendment, extending suffrage to women, found their most numerous and most effective sponsors in the various branches of Methodism. Frances E. Willard, for example, who won the accolade "the incarnation of modern Methodism," was preeminent in both movements—prohibition and the right of women to vote. The United Brethren Church was the first to forbid its members to consume alcohol, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, to organize a national Board of Temperance. All denominations advocated temperance, but the Methodists, realizing that Uncle Sam was rapidly degenerating from a social drinker into a sot, demanded total abstinence from the consumption of alcohol. The year 1920 saw the passage of both amendments. In the most recent past, no other church has done more than the United Methodist to secure the passage of the Equal Rights Amendment.

Our record in higher education is exemplary. Ours was the first denomination anywhere to offer women a liberal arts education. Wesleyan College in Macon, Ga., is the oldest college to award degrees to women in the entire world. Through the Freedmen's Aid Society, the Methodist Episcopal Church took major responsibility for the education of Black people after the Civil War. Chautauqua, started by a Methodist minister and layman on a camp-meeting ground, was the pioneer program in adult education outside college and the instigator of the first correspondence schools in this country. Today, The United Methodist Church supports more universities and colleges, with the largest student enrollment, of any denomination in America.

We have been equal to the best of our sister denominations in the establishment of homes for orphans and other needy children as well as for the elderly. We have developed a network of hospitals throughout our conferences, some of which are among the best in the nation. Our church has pioneered in the advocacy

of prison reform and the humane treatment of criminals. The Goodwill Industries sprang out of the efforts of a Methodist pastor in Boston to give employment to the indigent.

Our most splendid social achievements have been in the field of business and industrial relations. Due to our connectional system we have as a church been able to do more than others in settling strikes and improving the lot of the laborers in this country. We have sponsored the six-day working week, the eight-hour working day, the minimum wage, decent working conditions, and fair employment practices. The Methodist Episcopal Church fashioned in 1908 the first social creed in history—a landmark in the development of ethics for business and industry.

Progress Within the Church

What Methodism recommended to secular society, it sought to exemplify in its own denominational life. Therefore, its history presents a church that has always been in process of being renewed and reformed.

The Methodist Protestant Church broke the hold of the clergy on the reins of control by according the laity equal representation with them in general conference. And today lay representation in our church is so pronounced that the formula for distribution of membership on most of our agencies is one-third laymen, one-third laywomen, and one-third clergy.

The same has been true of us in according rights to women. Our women, following in the footsteps of Barbara Heck, the Mother of American Methodism, were the first to organize a Woman's Home Missionary Society, which became in 1884 an official agency of the Methodist Episcopal Church. One of its presidents was Lucy Webb Hayes, at that time the First Lady of the United States. Women became delegates to general conference 11 years before the nation gave them the franchise. And today the Women's Division of the Board of Global Ministries is probably the most influential body in the whole church.

Though the Congregationalists ordained the first woman, the first denomination officially to authorize the ordination of women was the Church of the United Brethren in 1889. In 1956, Georgia Harkness did more than anyone else to achieve full clerical rights for women in The Methodist Church. As a result, today The United Methodist Church has more female ministers than perhaps all the other major denominations combined.

Though the Roman Catholic Church was the first to have a Black person in the episcopacy in the Western Hemisphere, ours was the first to elect Black persons to that office with full responsibility over annual conferences. Today there is in the

United States only one Black ordinary bishop in the Roman Catholic Church and one diocesan bishop in the Episcopal Church, while The United Methodist Church has eight in the effective relationship. At the level of decisionmaking, our denomination is the most completely integrated racially of any in America.

In the beginning the only credentials our clergy had were their devotion and industry. As late as 1952, the standard route to conference membership and ordination was through the conference course of study. Our theological seminaries were, at best, auxiliary. Financially they had to fend for themselves. They received less denominational support than those of any other major denomination. In 1968 The United Methodist Church established the Ministerial Education Fund, in which 2 percent of the operational budget of every local church is designated for ministerial education. As a result, we stand with the Southern Baptists and Roman Catholics in doing more to support the education of the clergy than any other denomination in America.

From its inception the Methodist Episcopal Church has been a world church. Our first bishop, Thomas Coke, was an intrepid missionary, who died at sea on his way to India to organize the church there as he had in America. Of the 12 persons ordained as elders in 1784, three were sent as missionaries outside the bounds of the United States. A Black, John Stewart, began to evangelize the American Indians. In 1819 Nathan Bangs led in the establishment of the Methodist Missionary Society. Our first overseas mission was to Liberia in Africa in 1833. By 1948 we had conferences in 50 nations over the world. Most of these have become autonomous churches.

The World Methodist Council, organized by British and American Methodism in 1881, is the second oldest of the world communions, antedating the Lutheran World Federation and the Baptist World Alliance by more than half a century. Our denomination helped to organize the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, now the National Council of Churches of Christ in the USA. The Methodist Episcopal Church gave it, with slight alterations, its own Social Creed, and its first president was a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Both the Methodist Church and the Evangelical United Brethren Church were charter members of the World Council of Churches, and from the beginning until recently The Methodist Church has been its strongest financial supporter. A Methodist layman, John R. Mott, helped to lay the foundation of the ecumenical movement and was the president of its first conference in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1910.

Growth and Expansion

What our church has done to improve society, it has been able to do only because of the devotion and piety of its members and because its membership has composed so large a segment of the society it has sought to change. Personal holiness, the church has believed, is essential to social righteousness and to the rectification of the nation and of the world. Thus, since its inception in 1784, its mission has been to transform the lives of individual men and women and to incorporate them through Baptism and confirmation into its own corporate body. Growth and expansion have always been the hallmark of Methodism.

In 1784 the ratio of Methodists to the population of the United States was only one in 213 persons. By 1926 our church reached a ratio of one in 17, which it maintained, with a temporary decline during the Depression, until 1960. Between 1800 and 1950 the rate of increase in the population of this country was 36.4 percent, while that of our church was 168.62 percent. Indeed, as late as 1950 our growth rate was ahead of the nation's by 2.61 percent. Until the large inflow of immigrants from Ireland and central and southern Europe in the middle of the 19th century, Methodism was numerically the largest religious body in the United States and, indeed, remained the largest Protestant church until 1970.

"It may fairly be said," affirmed Abraham Lincoln in May 1864, "that the Methodist Episcopal Church, not less devoted than the best, is by its greatest numbers the most important of all. It is by no fault in others that the Methodist Church sends more soldiers to the field, more nurses to the hospitals, and more prayers to heaven than any. God bless the Methodist Church."³

OUR DUTY IS IN THE PRESENT

The Reformation of the World

Today we are a world church, and our duties are commensurate with the needs of humanity. Our forebears sought to reform a continent. Their accomplishments inspire us now to essay the reformation of the world.

Unless we can abolish war, the chances are there will not be any world left for us to reform. An all-out nuclear war would eradicate civilization and in all probability destroy human life itself. Proposals and plans to curtail nuclear developments, to impose a nuclear freeze, to guarantee nuclear parity between the

³ Carl Sandburg, *Abraham Lincoln: The War Years*, Harcourt Brace and World, Inc., N. Y., 1939, Vol. III, p. 224.

Soviet Union and United States are no more than palliatives. They do not cure the disease. All nuclear weapons possessed by any and every nation must simultaneously be destroyed, and neutral nations that do not possess such weapons must be the agents engaged to destroy them and to guarantee that their destruction is complete.

War is malignant. And, given the disposition of governments to exercise military force unconscionably for purposes of expansion, ideological uniformity, the coercion of populations, and nationalistic prestige and power, conventional weapons are also intolerable. Christian conscience demands total disarmament by disbanding armies, navies, and air forces over the face of the earth.

The early church with one voice condemned war. The Augustinian and medieval doctrine of the Just War was a later concession by the church to secularistic society and imperial government which at the time were at least nominally Christian. When its provisions were strictly adhered to, all it did was to enable Christians to kill other Christians on a restricted scale and a bit more humanely than otherwise, but they got killed just the same. Under contemporary circumstances the doctrine of the Just War is a ridiculous anachronism. Jesus came that all might have life and have it more abundantly. We are the disciples of the Prince of Peace. He died on the cross rather than call down legions of angels to destroy his enemies. The church's message to the world is that any nation that selfishly tries to preserve its national existence by military means alone is bound to lose it, while those nations that give themselves unselfishly to the saving of their people and humanity will by divine grace achieve an exemplary place in history and become an earthly model of the kingdom of God.

Just as important as the abolition of war are the universal respect for human rights, the freedom of persons in every nation and society, the safeguards of life, liberty, and the means of happiness to all people who inhabit the earth. The danger of enslavement is as terrifying as the threat of nuclear disaster. The inability freely to express one's thoughts, to disseminate new ideas, and to pursue the dictates of conscience are as oppressive as death itself. The domination of any portion of humanity by an oppressive, totalitarian regime is an evil which the church must resist with the same vigor and determination that it resists war. Blackmail of one nation by another through superior military force and the suppression of the citizenry of a country by its own government are comparable to a holocaust. Jesus announced his mission and therefore the mission of his church: "to preach deliverance to the captives" and "to set at liberty them that are

oppressed" (Luke 4:18). "Give liberty to whom liberty is due," proclaims John Wesley, "that is to every child of man, to every partaker of human nature. Let none serve you but by his own voluntary choice. Away with all whips, all chains, all compulsion!"⁴

It is the inalienable right of every person to security and well-being within the society in which that person lives. Yet contemporary society is victimized by crime, and human life appears as cheap today as it did in the most degenerate societies of antiquity. A thief kills with the same abandon that he or she steals. This is due in part to the inadequacy of our system of criminal justice and the brutalization of prisoners within our penal institutions. It is unconscionable to incarcerate with hardened criminals first-time young offenders and persons whose crimes do not involve physical injury and danger to other persons. Indeed, such persons should not be put in penal institutions at all. Rather, their sentences should be in the form of financial reparation to the people whom they have injured and the society whose laws they have violated, even if this must take the form of constructive work for others with no remuneration beyond mere subsistence to themselves. In this country it costs the public more money to keep a person in prison for a year than it does to pay a student's expenses in college.

Every person indicted for a crime should be given a trial within a few weeks of indictment. Appeals after conviction should not be so easily obtained. Hand guns should be outlawed and plea bargaining only sparingly used. What justice is there in excusing one person for a crime in order to obtain that person's testimony against an accomplice in order to convict the accomplice? The parole system is far too lax and needs careful study and revision. Every precaution must be taken that a person convicted of premeditated murder not endanger the public again. Justice is the foundation of society. Even the mercy of God never subverts his justice. If it did, the atonement of Christ would have no meaning. To show mercy to a murderer and at the same time to do an injustice to an innocent person who becomes the murderer's victim is a mockery to creation and an offence to Almighty God.

The most basic human right is the opportunity of a decent livelihood. Every person deserves the opportunity to acquire the material resources to live creatively and happily. Persons incapacitated beyond the point of productive labor are entitled to

⁴ John Wesley, "Thoughts upon Slavery," V. 6, *Works*, Jackson Edition, Wesleyan-Methodist Book-Room, London, n.d., Vol. XI, p. 79.

compassionate care and to whatever satisfaction their condition will permit. Old age should be a season of serenity for those who attain it. Retirement income should be adequate to enable a person to maintain a reasonable standard of living.

Unemployment and rampant inflation are twin economic evils that, like cancer to the human body, decimate and in the end destroy the body of society. Both are morally intolerable.

Though talent and industry deserve recognition and reward and though property and possessions should not be denied to them who earn them, still gross inequities cannot be countenanced by a morally responsible people. Retirement pay of several hundred thousand dollars for the executive of a corporation, when workers in that business are unemployed; and large government pensions equal in some instances to the highest salary a person received during the years of active service, when the social security system of the country is in jeopardy, are difficult to understand, much less to justify. "In cases of dire need," says St. Thomas Aquinas, "all things are common property."⁵ That is, the superfluous goods of the rich are to be shared with the poor. "Feed the man dying of hunger," the fathers of the church admonish, "because if you have not fed him, you have killed him."⁶ And John Wesley adds, "Treat every poor person as you would God Almighty should treat you!"⁷

Though the church champions the cause of the poor and underprivileged, it does not thereby indiscriminately condemn the affluent and blame them for the plight of the poor. It is counterproductive to try to create a guilt complex among prosperous people by constantly reminding them that a very small percentage of the world's population consumes a preponderant amount of the world's resources and goods, as if they deliberately cause this imbalance. It is false to assume that wealth is synonymous with exploitation and greed; and poverty with generosity and unselfishness. Saint Augustine observes that a person may have a lot of wealth in his possession but no avarice whatever in his heart, while another without any money at all may be consumed by covetousness. There are enough resources in most countries for the maintenance and well-being of their population. Small, overpopulated countries by industry and

⁵ Thomas Aquinas, *Summa Theologica*, II-II, Q. 66, A. 7.

⁶ Gratian, *Decretum*, C. 21, dist. LXXXVI. Cf. *The Pastoral Constitution of the Church in the Modern World*, Chapter III, Section 1, Division 69, Documents of Vatican II, edited by Walter M. Abbott and Joseph Gallagher, Gold Press, N. Y., 1966, p. 279.

⁷ cf. John Wesley, *op. cit.*, Vol. VIII, p. 262.

creativity have acquired a high standard of living, while some large and relatively rich countries either because of exploitation or mismanagement are ravaged by poverty.

There is inherent merit in the Protestant ethic of the moral and spiritual value of productive and creative labor, and a direct historical corollary between societies that have actively espoused it and their prosperity. The Industrial Revolution began in Great Britain and reached its zenith in the United States. The United States has generated more wealth than any other nation. At the same time it has given more away in help to others than almost all the other nations combined. The Marshall Plan stands as a monument to national philanthropy, unmatched in size and effectiveness in all history. A vital element of liberty is economic freedom. The right of a person to own and use the wealth he or she has honestly made, so long as the person does not abuse that right by despoiling others, is preferable to the ownership of all wealth by the state and its control and management by governmental bureaucrats. Certainly industry and hard work are indigenous to Methodism. John Wesley saved England from the revolution which struck France by changing the people rife for revolution into productive citizens. "Economic ambition, he believed to be a good servant but an accursed master."⁸ Indeed, he describes money "as that most precious talent which contains all the rest" and contends that it "is unspeakably precious if we are wise and faithful stewards of it."⁹

The church stands above and in judgment of all economic systems. Its sole concern with them is that they promote the material welfare of all God's people.

Every nation is inextricably bound to every other nation. The economy of one affects the economies of the others. Therefore, uncontrolled nationalism has outlived its usefulness. The times demand an international superstructure with the power and authority to legislate in behalf of the well-being of all peoples, to arbitrate disputes, to restrain violence, and to obliterate war.

Personal Redemption and Righteousness

The reformation of the world depends on the redemption of its inhabitants. There can never be a just and orderly society apart from righteous people who constitute it. We have spent much time dealing with social structures, debating the merits and

⁸ John Wesley Bready, *England Before and After Wesley*, Hodder and Stoughton, Ltd., London, n.d., p. 234.

⁹ Sermon LI, "The Good Steward," I, 7, in *Works*, Vol. VI, p. 139.

demerits of various political and economic systems, and attempting by abstract, idealistic principles to reshape institutions and organizations, and far too little time evangelizing people, trying by the power of the gospel to convict them of sin, and offering them the gift of redemption through faith in Jesus Christ, whereby they obtain both a divine purpose for their lives and the power for its fulfillment. Our primary mission is to commend our Savior to them.

People alone as individuals can be redeemed, not institutions, structures of society, or forms of government. These agencies, however, can and should be changed and improved, better to serve all people. Neither the United States nor the Soviet Union will exist in heaven. Yet we pray that many of the citizens of both countries will. Even the church has no institutional existence beyond time and space. Each person whom God has made must answer personally to God for the life that person has lived. Everyone hopes to hear God call him or her by name and say: "Well done, good and faithful servant, . . . enter thou into the joys of thy Lord" (Matthew 25:32).

The church is not to be a mirror of the world but a reflection of heaven. Its ethics are the teachings of Jesus and not the mores of contemporary secular society. The basis of its message is the disclosure of God, not the opinions of people. It is the servant of God's Word revealed in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament. It does not countenance as a permissive life style what the Bible labels as sin, nor is it to subvert the heinousness of sin by excusing it as an illness or minor mistake. The Bible affirms, "the soul that sinneth, it shall die" (Ezekiel 14:4).

Though the church stands in judgment and condemns sin, it never ceases to love the sinner. Like its Lord, it is invariably compassionate, merciful, and forgiving. It cannot turn its back on any suppliant. Its doors are always open to sinners, and they are welcome into its fellowship. But this does not mean that it condones their sin and becomes a champion of their style of living when it is contrary to its own. It does not provide them with a platform to advocate a form of behavior inconsistent with its gospel. It accepts a person just as the person is in order for Christ to make him or her into what he or she ought to become. It sees people not as they are but as they can be.

It is futile to try to pass judgment on a person's sexual predisposition or the bent of his or her inner nature. It is God who made us, and not we ourselves. (Psalm 100:3b). In whatever way our nature was formed before birth, that is not our responsibility, and God does not hold us accountable for what we cannot help. Only God knows the secrets of our heart and can read our inmost

thoughts. But the church must insist on moral and spiritual discipline. The Bible teaches that God will not permit us to be tempted beyond that we are able to bear (I Corinthians 10:13). Only in the marriage of man and woman can the church countenance sexual expression. When persons remain in the unmarried state, the church expects from them, both male and female, a life of chastity, continence, and celibacy. After all, our divine Lord himself never married, yet his life was without sin.

Likewise, the church expects from married couples faithfulness and devotion to each other as long as they both shall live and the establishment of a home which is a haven of blessedness and a place of peace. The procreation of children and their rearing in the nurture and admonition of the Lord are the glory of marriage. Though abortion may be essential in extreme circumstances, to say that the fetus in a woman's womb is her own property to do with as she pleases and to use abortion for immoral purposes is a barbaric act displaying the lowest form of degeneracy. Abortion must never be permitted to become the means for promiscuity and sexual indulgence.

The perennial purpose of the church is to lead people to Jesus, so that he can remake their lives like his very own.

Renewal and Accountability

The euphoria and optimism that marked the centennial of the Methodist churches in 1884 are out of place in 1984. The expectation then that our denominations were invincible and would always be in the vanguard of the march of Christendom toward the establishment of the Kingdom of God on earth was short lived.

Inevitable progress was the dream of the 19th century. But that dream has been dissipated in the nightmare of the 20th century—the most war-ridden, violent, and destructive period in all history. To be sure, there have been more gains in scientific and technological knowledge in this century than in all the preceding centuries combined, but this knowledge is more a threat than it is a boon to human existence, and because of it we live in constant dread of annihilation. In its preoccupation with the material things of life, the 20th century has lost sight of the spiritual altogether. The eternal dimension of human nature is overshadowed by the temporal, so that the image of God has almost been erased from the countenance of his creatures.

Likewise, The United Methodist Church, which has done so much to improve the material lot of people, has done far too little to save their souls. Since 1966 our denomination has continually lost members in the United States. Some years it has lost more

than the size of a small annual conference. Indeed, the accumulated loss is double the entire membership of the Evangelical United Brethren Church at the time of union. If our losses continue as they have been, there will not be members left in the United States to implement the social programs of which we are so proud. Fortunately, gains in membership are taking place in our churches overseas, especially in Africa and Asia. For example, in the last decade, our churches in Zimbabwe and Mozambique, despite wars, rose from 5,280 members to 30,000 and from 6,000 to 32,000, respectively; while our membership in Angola has jumped from 40,000 to 90,000, and in Zaire from 100,000 to 370,000. Our offspring in Indonesia has experienced a 30 percent growth and in Korea a 300 percent. The Evangelical Methodist Church in Bolivia has doubled in membership in the last three years. Soon we may be looking to our offspring abroad to send missionaries and evangelists to the western world to save us.

Much of the time and energy of recent general conferences have been spent on internal affairs rather than on the church's mission to the outside world.

Various caucuses have arisen within the church to voice their own concerns and promote their own interests. The church has not only heard and heeded them, but even funded them, so that they have become lobbying groups throughout the connection. Undue concessions to a disparity of concerns could lead to polarization and in time impair the unity of the church.

The quota system, assuring proper representation to minorities, women, and young people, has enabled us to avoid structural discrimination and to utilize the gifts and graces of persons from all segments of the church. We should, however, be judicious in the use of it, always making it an asset by discovering and employing the new talent it affords, and never permitting it to become the tool of reverse discrimination, or an end in itself. It is unfortunate that even the church has found it necessary to establish monitoring agencies to assure justice to all its membership.

We have been fortunate in the efficiency and effectiveness of the staffs of our boards and agencies. However, these staff persons must not think of themselves as so efficient that they do not need always to seek advice and guidance from local leadership in areas where they sponsor projects or are in any way involved. All boards and agencies must remember that they are tools of the denomination, designed to aid it in the performance of its mission; they are not intended to speak for it or to represent it to the outside world. No board or agency should ever be allowed to

become so big and powerful that it gives the appearance of being an autonomous entity and presumes in its policies and procedures to disregard the opinions and wishes of the general membership of the denomination.

We support the Board of Global Ministries as the sole sending agency of missionaries and disapprove the organization of another sending agency in competition with it. However, in fairness to the concerns of those who feel the necessity for a second agency, we urge that measures be taken to assure our people that evangelization and evangelism are a vital part of the philosophy and practice of mission by the board and that its staff is committed to Wesleyan theology. We strongly support the emphasis on indigenous leadership in the church throughout the world.

The benevolent monies of the church should be expended on causes related to the nature and life of the church and over which the church has some measure of control. Our boards and agencies should not be permitted to make grants to political causes or support movements based on ideologies contrary to the Christian faith.

Only the General Conference can determine policy and, when in session, speak for the whole church. The bishops, however, are general superintendents of the denomination as a whole. They alone are charged, under the constitution, with "the general oversight and promotion of the temporal and spiritual interests of the entire church." As prophets, they should speak for God to the church on all questions concerning its duty. As priests and chief pastors, they should constantly seek its welfare. They should be its voice to society and the world, its ambassadors to all humanity.

A strong church requires a strong ministry. Originally the Methodist societies depended on lay ministry, and the ministry of the laity always has been and always shall be a strong factor in the mission of the church. When Methodism was organized into a church in 1784, a clear and distinctive ministry was established in contradistinction to the general ministry of the laity. Divine calling and ordination, setting certain people apart, to do the special work of God through fulltime service as preachers, prophets, priests, teachers, and evangelists, constituted the official ministry of our church. Those ministers were called by God and recognized through their gifts and graces by the conference. They were not selected by the people as their representative ministers. A minister in the Lutheran and Reformed traditions is representative of the laity in the performance of ministerial functions. In the Methodist tradition

the minister is representative of Jesus Christ. In the establishment of our ministry, John Wesley wrote his American offspring that he modeled their ministry after that of the Church of England, which he thought "the best constituted national church in the world"¹⁰ and gave to them deacons, elders, and superintendents, or bishops.

Bishop Francis Asbury, in the last address he ever wrote for General Conference, and which was read posthumously as the Episcopal Address at the General Conference of 1816, said: "We are prepared, and, if called upon, to prove and demonstrate even in your assembly, not from uncertain Church Histories and testimonies, but from the pure Oracles of the New Testament—Three distinct ordinations, three distinct powers rising in gospel order by constituted degrees, one over another and under the government, and distinct in names, that is to say Apostles, Elders, and Deacons. We will enter the sanctuary of divine truth, here we shall stand, this is our ground."¹¹

This General Conference, therefore, should do nothing to dilute or weaken but everything to strengthen the traditional Methodist concept of ministry. The laity of the church is strengthened, not impaired, by a distinctive ordained ministry. It is weakened when the lines of distinction between it and its ministers are erased. It is paralyzed when the duties and expectations of all the people of God are arrogated to a few professionals. Justice and service belong to laity and clergy alike, for together we are the servants of God.

Our church has been ecumenical since its inception. "Our Lord," John Wesley wrote, "probably glances at all these prejudices, which different sects had against each other, and intimates that he would not have his followers imbibe that narrow spirit. Would to God this had been more highly attended to among the unhappy divisions and subdivisions into which the church has been crumbled! And that we might advance so far as cordially to embrace our brethren in Christ, of whatever party or denomination they are!"¹²

Therefore, we affirm our commitment to the ecumenical cause. As denominations we need one another. We can do more together than any one of us can do alone. We expect our church to continue

¹⁰ *The Letters of the Rev. John Wesley, A.M.*, Telford Edition, Epworth Press, London, 1931, Vol. VII, p. 239.

¹¹ *The Journal and Letters of Francis Asbury*, Potts Edition, Epworth and Abingdon Presses, London and Nashville, 1958, Vol. III, p. 532.

¹² John Wesley, *Explanatory Note on the New Testament*, Epworth Press, London, 1976 Edition, p. 35.

its membership in both the National and World Council of Churches as well as the World Methodist Council. But we dare not give blanket approval and endorsement to all their pronouncements and programs. We reserve the right always to evaluate and criticize them. We expect from them responsible and impartial leadership and call upon our representatives to such bodies to assure the same.

Each quadrennium we get a plethora of petitions to General Conference. Most of them have to do with our own structure and organization, and come largely from boards and agencies. As a result our Discipline expands like a telephone book. We have more rules and regulations than we know how to administer. Perhaps it would be wise to call a moratorium on all such organizational proposals. Certainly the General Conference should act sparingly in regard to them. It should not enact into legislation anything that is not fully considered and debated on the floor of the Conference. What it does not have time properly to consider, it should not consider at all.

The business of the church is not maintenance but mission, not the renovation of its own organization but the salvation of the world.

OUR HOPE IS IN THE FUTURE

This Bicentennial anniversary should not be made an occasion for Methodist triumphalism. The most wholesome attitude we can take is that we possess nothing distinctive that is absolutely necessary for the salvation of the world. Indeed, what is necessary for the salvation of the world is not what we have that is different from what other Christian bodies possess, but rather what we hold in common with all of them, namely Jesus Christ, who alone can save sinners from their sins. "Neither is there salvation in any other; for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved" (Acts 4:12). Therefore, our mood as a church should be one of penitence. We have had the opportunity to do so much. But the record shows that we have done far too little.

But our mood should also be one of hope and expectancy. God has given to The United Methodist Church the resources to assure it a place in his redemptive mission as long as time shall last. Whether it remains an autonomous body as it now is or loses its denominational identity in a larger ecumenical organization, thereby anticipating perfect unity in Christ, its heritage is too precious to be lost and will always constitute one of the priceless

treasures of Christendom. Though it is only 200 years old, the youngest of the major denominations, its contribution to humankind has been far in excess of its years.

Experimentation

Methodism has been the least doctrinaire of any of the major bodies of Christendom. Unlike its Protestant forebears, it has not started with abstract doctrines and theories and sought to apply them rigidly without regard to practical difficulties. It has always been willing to experiment. Faced with a perplexing problem, a situation of desperate human need, it has been willing to apply one remedy after another, until one of them has worked, and the problem solved. Therefore, most of its practices have emerged as the result of numerous experimentations.

The itinerancy, the conferences, the connectional system, the use of lay preachers, the superintendency, episcopal appointments, even the organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church itself were all grand experiments. They came as the result of the pressure of events. They were not parts of a preconceived ecclesiastical plan.

The whole of Methodism arose out of the demands of practical life. It began as a series of divine improvisations, comparable to the emergence of Christianity itself as described in the New Testament. Its greatest asset, we believe, as we enter the third century of our history, is our church's flexibility and adaptability, its willingness to improvise, to be made all things to all people that it might by all means save some (I Corinthians 9:22).

Theology

Therefore, Methodist theology is basically pragmatic. It eschews abstract thought and speculation. Though it adheres to reason, its reason is common sense, the assumption that religious thought is a guide to action and that the truth of every belief can be attested to and confirmed by its moral and spiritual consequences. John Wesley was the people's theologian. He taught Christian truth to convince, convict, and convert the masses.

The single source of Methodist theology is the Bible. Reason is necessary to understand doctrine; and tradition (knowledge and appreciation of the past), an aid to its interpretation; while experience is the organ for its validation in personal life. But the Bible alone is its source. The Bible is not a book written by people to express their own religious ideas and to describe the kind of Deity they would like to worship. It is God's own disclosure of himself, the account of his mighty acts in history, and his

directives for our salvation. It is not for us to change and modify according to our preferences, but to accept and believe and try to live by.

The essence of Wesleyan theology is the doctrine of salvation. More than any other major Protestant theologian, John Wesley maintains a nice balance between the all-sufficiency of divine grace and the necessity for responsible human freedom. Synergism is the descriptive label of the Wesleyan doctrine—salvation in all its stages is a process of cooperation between God and human beings.

Its presupposition is that all persons are sinners and cannot save themselves. But even in a state of sin, God reaches out to them through his prevenient grace, so that no one is deprived of conscience, the ability to discern value, to distinguish between good and evil, and then to know the degrees of worth, that is, what is good, better, and best in the scale of existence.

The sole foundation on which salvation rests is the atonement. Jesus Christ died on the cross for our sins, and not for ours only but for the sins of the whole world. The atonement is universal in its scope and in the intention of God. But it is not universal in its application and effectiveness. It is effective only for those who freely and gladly accept for themselves the benefits of Christ's death.

Forgiveness and regeneration are the initial and concomitant acts of salvation. God forgives us our sins for Christ's sake and declares us to be justified, and that by grace alone. But at the same time he cleanses us from sin and transforms us into righteous and upright people.

Sanctification is synonymous with Christian living. The longer we live with God the more like him we become. Saintliness is the normal characteristic of the Christian. The goal of Christian living is entire sanctification, or Christian perfection, which means simply that the dominating motive of life is unselfish love. Our love for one another is comparable to the love of God for us.

The Wesleyan emphasis is on the work of the Holy Spirit, who is God living with, guiding, and empowering his people.

Ethics

Since Christian perfection is a temporal attainment and the entire process of salvation is completed in this life, Wesleyan ethics is an ethics of self-realization. In this respect, it stands in contrast to the ethics of the Reformation, which is an ethics of aspiration. With the Reformers, forgiveness is a lifelong necessity; the best acts of the holiest people are tainted by sin and

corruption; righteousness is less a reality than it is a hope; and salvation is attained only in heaven.

Roman Catholicism and Eastern Orthodoxy emphasize the attainment of holiness in the here and now. But in order to do this, a person must withdraw from the secular world and live a life of prayer and solitude and render service to others from outside the bounds of the normal condition of everyday life. Saintliness in Catholic and Orthodox tradition belongs only to the favored few.

But John Wesley taught that holiness of heart and life is the characteristic of every Christian. One must be genuinely holy here on earth before one can expect to see God and live permanently with him in heaven. "The sanctified," Wesley says, shall see God "in all things here" as well as "hereafter in heaven".¹³

Methodist ethics since the inception of the Methodist movement has sought to create a society conducive to holiness and to populate that society with holy people. "The kingdom of glory in heaven," Wesley affirms, "is the continuation and perfection of the kingdom of grace on earth".¹⁴

Opportunity

This General Conference, in which we remember our past, face our obligations in the present, and anticipate and plan for the future, has a great opportunity under God for improving and expanding The United Methodist Church and enabling it more properly to fulfill the mission God has given it in the world. That mission is the perennial task of evangelization, of winning uncommitted persons, one by one, to the Christian faith, teaching them authoritatively what basically to believe and not to believe, giving them moral precepts by which to live, and nurturing them in spirituality and holiness, so that their goodness is exemplary, influential, and even captivating. Converted and transformed persons are the only means for the rectification of society and the assurance of justice, opportunity, and happiness for all God's people on the face of the earth.

The future lies before us, but to possess it and serve it, we as a church must already have been possessed by our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, in whose name we witness, to whose life we conform, and by whose power we reclaim the world.

¹³ *Ibid.*, p. 29.

¹⁴ "Sermon on the Mount: VI," III, 8, *Wesley's Standard Sermons*, Sugden Edition, Epworth Press, London, 1935, Vol. I, p. 439.

The Episcopal Address has been written by Bishop William R. Cannon, who was selected by the Council of Bishops. It has been perfected for presentation at the 1984 session of the General Conference after considerable preparation, including discussion and debate at regular meetings of the Council of Bishops. Though not reflecting the view of every bishop at every point, in finished form this address has been approved by the Council of Bishops of The United Methodist Church.

THE LAITY ADDRESS

**Presented on Wednesday Morning, May 2, 1984,
by Sue A. Guzman, Ramon C. Lopez,
Mai H. Gray, and J. Taylor Phillips.**

I

The United Methodist Church in its Bicentennial year finds itself in need of revitalization. That challenges the laity—and moves us to challenge the members of the clergy.

We are challenged to increased participation in evangelism and mission activity, thus building the future on the basis of a rich heritage. We are challenged to respond to the growing diversity of our church, and the pluralism and social change in our society, by helping to expand special ministries. We are challenged to break silence and to act courageously toward achieving peace in the world and justice in our society.

We challenge The United Methodist Church and its clergy to join us—by opening the way for us to participate more fully in these activities and by equipping us more adequately to meet our challenges.

Life in a living church in today's faithless world challenges the laity of our church to evangelism, ministry, and leadership.

Our church has experienced 200 years of history, years which have brought us new challenges and new opportunities. For many decades our church membership grew faster numerically than the nation's population, and this is no longer true. With mighty words we have deplored the continuing hemorrhage of church membership. Now is the time to act.

We are challenged to evangelism. This Bicentennial time should remind us of the concern of our first general superintendent, Bishop Francis Asbury, and his circuit-riding colleagues. Their goal was not merely church membership. It was to proclaim the good news of personal salvation—salvation by repentance and

acceptance of regeneration. This came through the redeeming grace of God incarnate in Jesus Christ, who died for our sins.

Many of the early laity proclaimed this salvation. As local preachers they had a major impact on their society and culture. So can today's laity, if we accept the challenge to make the 1984 Bicentennial a new beginning, rather than a brief "Pageant of the Past."

Our task is evangelism—free of any modifiers such as "church school" or "personal" or "visitation" or "missional" or "pulpit" or "teaching." *Just plain evangelism.* It should be all of these things. And it should begin with every layperson and every minister asking these questions: "Am I a good person?" "Am I a faithful disciple?" "Is God really in my life?"

The salvation we preach is not for the chosen, but for all. Proclaiming this salvation is not the mission of the few. Our churches will grow as they involve, with expectation, our laypeople. Our laity should be willing and ready to proclaim the faith and to serve. We should expect excellence of our members.

Besides evangelizing effectively, we must meet the challenge to revive church membership by exerting leadership, extending churches, and practicing cooperation.

The laity needs to be leaders with Christ as the head. Our boards and agencies have a vast store of skills to teach us; we need to utilize these resources. *Our bedrock needs, however, are personal commitment to God* and a determination to speak and act personally for Christ in society. Living *with* Christ may mean laypeople giving more leadership to church clubs, although not withdrawing their "saltiness" from civic clubs and other non-church groups. It will require of us more time working for the company of believers, less to "business." It may even mean less time for personal recreation.

We must minister through church extension in meeting the challenge of evangelism. When churches of small membership are threatened or disappear, the laity can bring church renewal through their voices, deeds, and money helping new churches to emerge.

We must meet the challenge through full cooperation between laity and clergy. Boards and agencies can and should help provide some of the vehicles for meeting the challenge. But if we—lay and clergy, male and female, old and young—first give ourselves to Christ, far more will happen both within and beyond our organizational structure. We have spoken of challenge. Some sports offer participants a so-called "Challenge Cup." For us, that can be the cup of our Lord's death. That can be the cup that binds

us together—lay and clergy, male and female, young and old, knowledgeable and less knowledgeable.

As the laity in the world today, moving in our church's third century, we have the greatest opportunity in history to make Jesus Christ visible through our dedication, cooperation, and daily living. We must work continuously and work cooperatively to become a church that is fully in mission to a world in need of God's love and God's way.

We face this opportunity backed by a great heritage of mission activity. We can draw on resources of connectionalism and communication. We claim and celebrate this heritage! It is where we have been; it points where we are going!

We give thanks for the struggles and the wisdom of our forebears; they took their responsibility for the future of the church seriously. For 200 eventful years, United Methodists, both lay and clergy, have faced the challenge to establish a relevant community of believers. In this Bicentennial year it is fitting to recall the struggles which deepened our faith and shaped our institutions and to identify the ministries to which God is calling the laity today.

This is where we have been:

Participation by the laity was limited in the early days of our church; laypeople did not figure in the leadership structure of what was a clergy-dominated organization. But in 1830 with the founding of the Methodist Protestant Church, our forebears made the first step to bring the laity into the life and work of the church. In those early years of the Methodist movement, laypersons of the Evangelical Association and the United Brethren Church were not satisfied to work outside the church structure either. Since then, men, women and youth of the laity have formed organizations to involve themselves in church ministries.

Men have sought and found ways to offer their faith, speak to the issues of the day, and respond to the needs of persons. Now, through the United Methodist Men they find strength in time of change.

Women's missionary societies go back to 1869. Laywomen have shared in the administration of the work, raised vast sums of money, educated children, and uplifted communities. Through this work, individual women have had opportunities to develop and enlarge their own lives, engage in Christian humanitarian service, and develop leadership abilities. General conferences have consistently recognized United Methodist Women in organizational form through the years and especially as they celebrate their "Centennial Era" of more than 100 years of service and organization within the church.

Youth among the laity have found openings for involvement in and service to the world through a variety of organizational structures. The Council on Youth Ministries involves youths and adults, on both the national and conference levels, in initiating and supporting plans, activities, and projects of particular interest to youth.

By fully using the opportunities provided through our history for the laity, it is possible for the total church—clergy and laity, youth and adults—to share together in great ministry.

This is where we are going:

We are going on mission. Christ said, "Go therefore and make disciples of all nations." In obedience, laywomen and men have literally become servants of the church. They have served as missionaries, deaconesses, educators, community workers, doctors, and nurses. We now need to evaluate what kind of servants we have been, and to become more alert to the means and the places of mission to which God is calling us. Ever growing, ever changing, ever under God's direction, the mission of our church demands our involvement, for that is how we live out our covenant.

That commitment to service and mission can be met. One important tool is our connectionalism. It is the church's unique way of sharing our resources more effectively to feed the hungry, clothe the naked, and show concern for those in bondage—and ultimately to share God's redeeming love for all people. Indeed, connectionalism gives us the avenue and opportunity for living out our racial and ethnic inclusiveness and interdependence. We challenge the clergy to strengthen further this unique force through practicing open exchange of pulpit preaching and other pastoral ministries at home and abroad.

The foundation for doing these tasks is to make Jesus Christ the center of our lives. The future calls us to communicate this faith through our day-to-day activities and through the life and work of the church as a Christian community.

May we be remembered by generations to come as faithful servants. Our rich heritage demands nothing less. It is up to us to make it matter to a world in need of meaning.

II

United Methodists' inclusiveness has helped make us a diverse church. Like the society around us, we are culturally pluralistic. We must seek unity in serving our diversity. Our challenge as laity is to accept and love one another as we are, and to undertake a variety of special ministries. We have the diversified skills to do it.

Let us understand first just how diverse we have become:

Who are the United Methodists? We are a distinct community of Christian people, as diverse ethnically and culturally as were the 3,000 who responded to Peter's sermon on the day of Pentecost. While the majority of our members are Anglo-Americans, we include Native Americans, Asian Americans, Blacks, Hispanics, and others. A scholar says that we have the most diverse membership of any religious grouping in the United States and that this is potentially our "greatest asset and strength."

Who are the United Methodists? We are a people who are equal amidst our diversity. We are equal before our Lord, but saved by the grace of God. We are equal before each other as members of one body of Christ. We are equal in responsibility to bring the good news of salvation to our sisters and brothers, whoever they may be and wherever they may be found. We are equal as members of a nurturing and redemptive community, encouraging new-born Christians as well as mature church people to become all that God intends them to be.

In our equality, amidst our diversity, we must be inclusive. Inclusiveness is the mark of Christian discipleship. It is opposite to exclusiveness. The Lord commanded us, "Go make disciples of *all* nations." Christ turns no one away. In fulfilling God's command in our day, *we* must turn no one away. In our United Methodist church, all are welcome into membership and service without distinction; male or female, young or old, married or single, widowed or divorced, rich or poor, red or yellow, Black or White . . . It is up to us to learn to accept and love one another as we are.

How can United Methodists promote inclusiveness in a diverse and changing American society? How can we do this when many persons are increasingly militant, sensitive, self-conscious and antagonistic toward one another? We can respond in John Wesley's way. He reached out in ministry to a forgotten minority of poor coal miners in England and to American Indians, to Moravians and others on his coming to Georgia. Today, of course, we face not just one minority but multi-ethnic minorities—and they are at our doorstep. What a broad mission field is opening in our own country! Asian immigrants, virtually excluded from this country for 40 years, now land on our shores daily—Filipinos, Vietnamese, Koreans, Chinese, Indians, and others. Similarly, people have come into our country from the south—Mexico, Cuba, and the Caribbean. Its immigration and high birth rates have made the Spanish-speaking, Hispanic population our second largest minority, next to Black Americans. We must reach out

and minister to these groups—and to new ministries as they develop.

So our challenge is to build upon the pluralism, the equality within The United Methodist Church as the great strengths they are. As a church we have ministered to ethnics for approximately 200 years, and they now minister to us. We must draw on the experience of the last quadrennium. If we are to respond to our Lord's call to inclusiveness, we must create the necessary strategies and resources for this ministry, developing leadership among emerging congregations for mutual ministry.

Let's talk specific ways we can respond to this challenge:

We can develop new churches. Our ministry among ethnic groups has already resulted in new urban and rural congregations which are now challenging the general church. Korean congregations in our country have increased from 19 to 50 in just seven years. Leaders of Asian congregations have challenged the general church to double its membership in the next eight years and establish tithing as a standard. Ethnic minorities have influenced increases in attendance at Sunday school and morning worship services. Clearly, we must continue to expand this fruitful ministry. We must emphasize evangelism to ethnic minorities and new immigrants. Existing general churches should share space when needed with emerging special language congregations and give maximum support to the training of clergy and laity for these ethnic congregations.

We can develop partnership between churches. Secular partnerships are not new: President Eisenhower inaugurated a "People-to-People" program to bring about greater understanding between Americans and other peoples of the world. In many American cities today, a similar purpose is accomplished through a "sister cities" program establishing ties with cities abroad. We must not wait to initiate a "Church Partners" program to establish partnership ties between United Methodist churches which are geographically isolated from ethnic groups, and ethnic congregations in other areas. Neither should be in isolation; we are a true Christian church only when we are together. There are other ways besides these long-term partnerships to break through the barriers between churches of different ethnic—or economic—composition. There can be exchange visits, or the exchange of letters and videotapes between persons and congregations.

We can develop multi-ethnic leadership. Because of our pluralism, our denomination has a wealth of leadership (and potential leaders) among many groups. This leadership must be continuously expressed in our local congregations as well as in the

church's boards and agencies. (This Laity Address Committee is united in one purpose, yet its membership includes different age groups and varied cultural, ethnic, and racial backgrounds.) Trained leadership, both lay and clergy, is needed by these fast-growing ethnic congregations. As an inclusive church we must purposefully train it so as to make full use of the human assets with which the Lord has blessed us.

We can develop ministry by ethnic young adults. Young adults compose a disproportionately large part of the ethnic population. Its median age is as much as five years below that of the total population. This army of young adults is an untapped pool of talent for broad-range ministry in the church.

We can develop open itinerancy relating to our diverse congregations. As ethnic clergy are trained for ministry, let us avoid developing ethnics for ethnics. Their service should not be limited to ethnic groups. We must inform our nominating and pastor/parish committees of the importance of inclusiveness in all areas of our church—starting with the local congregation.

There are other kinds of diversity in our church than the ethnic. These demand that we work to develop other special ministries. Jesus came not to be served, but to serve. We must follow our Christ.

The needs and anxieties of the aged, the unemployed, youth, singles, persons with handicapping conditions, and many other special people, call the United Methodist laity to minister to them more creatively, more meaningfully. We should respond—now. And we can. We laypeople have the kinds of diversified skills needed. And, "As there is diversity of talent and vocations, so there is a diversity of ministry."

Our ministry to the aging must grow. The 21st century may well be that of an aging world population. While the aged have always been with us, only in the past few decades has the attention of nations been drawn to the social, economic, political, and scientific questions raised by the phenomenon of aging. Our own church is in a new age and a new stage in its mission, for it is now a graying church. Forty-three percent of The United Methodist Church members in the United States are now 55 years old or older. Each conference, district, and local church will have to decide how to meet our emerging needs.

At the same time, our ministry to youth and young adults must increase. They are our pool of leadership, and we have not used it. We must provide them with more effective leadership training. We must bring them in to participate in decision-making and close the yawning generational chasm between the ages of 21 and 45.

Our traditional ministry to the family must be enriched and broadened to meet the special needs of people living in diverse types of relationships. We must offer singles increased opportunities for affiliation and support. In the face of a divorce rate treading on the heels of the marriage statistics, we must help couples strengthen their marriages. To undergird this ministry, the Board of Discipleship's Area on Family Life must continue international research to promote the nurturing of today's family groupings.

Our ministry must reach other areas of social concern—the unemployed, those in prison, those in military service. Our outreach ministry must provide services and seek justice in the community. Each of our churches must be a caring place—a nurturing center which reaches out to people in need wherever and wherever they are. There is much to be done, there are many laypeople to do it—if only we will. Let us follow Christ, whose example should become our example for action.

III

If we seek to minister to a diverse and changing society with diverse and newly developed ministries, we must undergird our action with faith and concern for the social, political, and economic problems facing our society. We must minister to the wounded and stand up against those who inflict the wounds. Ministry involves risking. It cannot be otherwise. As the laity of The United Methodist Church, we affirm the value of all people as equal in the sight of God. But the world does not agree; systems of profound injustice dominate the earth. Historically, the United Methodists have recognized the responsibility of all Christians to lead in mission toward eliminating this justice and the suffering that goes with it.

Peace must be foremost in this mission, because of the seriousness and wide ramifications of the problem. Today, faced with the extreme risks of an escalating arms race and the threat of nuclear war, risk-taking is demanded of us. Yet many ask why the church has seemed so silent in the face of the economic and defense policies of our government. We should challenge this direction: Our defense budget is turning national plowshares into swords; our nation's social allocations are bringing good news to the rich at the expense of the poor.

Is our silence a pause to recover our biblical roots, grope for a clearer vision of our direction, our purpose and our identity before moving out to the forefront? Let us hope it is only that. It is crucial to discern correctly the signs of the times, for silence

can be akin to betrayal. It does not come easy to move out of the haven of silence to protest the policies of other world powers. But speak out we must, drawing strength from the biblical witness, even in the humility of our limited understanding.

Some of us have broken silence, have moved into the arena, with the nuclear freeze movement. There are other avenues for individual laypeople. War is incompatible with the teachings of Christ and would be impossible if all people were Christians and followed our Lord's example. The church should uphold the right of individuals to dissent under the constraint of conscience, understanding they will refrain from violence and accept the cost of disobedience, in actions such as refusing military service under conscience.

But our witness against war must go beyond supporting individuals in protest. We must be world-changers. We live in a bomb culture saturated with bomb thought. We are assured that preparing for war furthers the cause of peace, that increasing armaments are merely negotiating tools, that we must have a balance of deterrence. Another word for such bomb talk is doublethink.

Are we concerned with the hungry and poor of our communities? Our concerns, like our church, must also be global. Building bombs does not feed the people of developing nations, or our nation. Diverting resources to bombs does not bring help to the jobless, or to persons with handicapping conditions, or the elderly. Peacemaking is not something we can leave up to politicians to handle on the basis of business as usual. All they have produced are fruitless arms control treaties that trade off weapons like marbles and allow even more destructive ones to be built. We need a peace surpassing such calculations, a different peace for a different world predicated on changing hearts and minds of people.

As a church we must recognize how violence permeates all elements of our society—corrupting our attitudes, or behavior, our language, our entertainment, our work, our play, our love—so that we cannot change.

As a church, United Methodists must act as peacemakers, locally as well as globally. We must begin learning to use the skills of conflict resolution: in our personal lives, between women and men, among co-workers, within families, and in our schools, political institutions, and communities. It is in our local churches that mediation and peacemaking begin. They must become centers of discussion and learning, where ideas are exchanged freely and discussed frankly. We must aim to "study war no more."

Peace, in the Christian sense, is grounded in justice. It works in partnership with the Christian virtues of faith and trust in God; hope for the future of the human family and unconditional love for all who live. To apply such values to our present world, to our national way of life, involves a peaceful revolution. It demands the overthrow of the giant anti-trinity of materialism, militarism, and racism entrenched deeply in this world. We must pay heed to the call to reassess our values, to shift from a thing-oriented society to a person-oriented society. This will involve bruising our hands as we knead and mold our inflexible status quo into a community of love and trust. But why cannot the laity of a powerful church in the richest and most powerful nation in the world lead the way in reordering priorities and revolutionizing values? Why can we not lead in pursuing peace instead of war?

We are used to thinking of ourselves as playing the good Samaritan along life's highway, binding up the wounded after the robbers have done their dirty deed. Can we not lift our eyes to see that the whole road to Jericho must be transformed, so that men and women will no longer be constantly beaten and robbed as they journey on life's highway? We must not only strive to feed the hungry and relieve the poor—but work to change the practices, the priorities, the politics that produce hunger and poverty.

We cannot do otherwise lest we be buried. Think of what has become of the Western nations that initiated the spirit of revolution that bred democracy, the principle of equality, the drive to self-determination for so many peoples. Comfort, complacency, and a proneness to adjust to injustice have left those nations to become reactionaries. Many oppressed peoples now look at them and believe only Marxism has the revolutionary spirit. The spread and specter of a godless world is a judgment against our failure to make justice real by following through on the revolution our founders began!

Other tasks lie around us in the local churches. Our churches must be places for listening—not only to each other, but also to the cries of the weak and the powerless. We will not act until we care; we will not care until we hear; we will not hear until we start to listen.

We must strive to meet the needs of those devastated by substance abuse—drugs and alcohol—but we must also work to change the social arrangements and attitudes that encourage drunkenness and chemical highs, and battle those who profit by the sale and official toleration of these drugs.

We must seek to provide a church atmosphere free from prejudice and discrimination—and lend our support to eradicat-

ing them from our society. Women, the elderly, Hispanics, Southeast Asians, Native Americans, and Blacks suffer all around us from discrimination. Our society has made progress, but new objects of scorn and fear arrive as we come to accept the old ones. We must constantly be on guard against racism, for it is a global problem.

There is much to be done in the neighboring realms of peace and justice. It will be done only if we laypersons of The United Methodist Church accept our responsibilities as Christians and world citizens . . . if we not only bind up wounds but also challenge the principalities and powers presiding over a demonic status quo in an unjust world. In a world that so desperately needs both peace and justice, let us reclaim our role in Christ's way, and labor to ensure a brighter future for our children.

IV

God has called Christians to be the church. We exist to continue the ministry of Jesus Christ in the world. The Lord's presence among us gives us our identity; our view of life gives us our understanding of our ministry. Our covenant with God has two clauses: blessing and responsibility. The blessing is God's unmerited grace; as a gift, it is easy to accept. But without the responsibility—our response of sacrificial, unstinted service—it is cheap grace, which tears down the church and clouds its witness. We must carry out the responsibility of ministry. But more attention must be paid in equipping the laity for it.

Excellence is the expected quality of all Christian life and ministry: The lay ministry is no exception. The biblical message is clear on the matter: God's call to ministry is to all people of the community of faith. The covenant which binds us to God and to one another commits clergy and laity alike to ministry.

No one form of ministry is "more excellent" than another. Lay and clergy ministries are not competitive; they are interdependent. The clergy, for instance, equip and inspire the laity for church outreach. Without the training on one side, the outreach on the other, the church's witness would be diminished. The relationship of clergy and lay ministry must be marked by mutual appreciation and love.

The local church is the strategic base from which Christians move out into the structure of society. It is there the church encounters the world. In order for the local church to minister to the needs of the community all persons within the church must be trained to use their gifts. Our biblical roots tell us that all persons have talents, and our mandate is to make, and sustain disciples

for servanthood in the world. We must expect church membership to mean something other than having a name on the church roll. Churches must develop leadership, instruct new members, and nourish old ones. Each church should evaluate its ministry periodically and ask its members to renew their membership vows so that a better understanding may develop within the church of its responsibility to the world.

Training of the laity, involving a revitalization of faith as well as acquisition of knowledge and skills, has many facets. Consider worship, study, and stewardship. It is implicit in the laity's membership vows and the clergy's vows of ordination, that these holy habits—these spiritual disciplines—will be cultivated through faithful participation in all aspects of the church's activity.

Nurturing members in growing faith cannot be done wholesale. Jesus knew this and concentrated on training the Twelve. Wesley, Asbury, Boehm, and Otterbein knew this: They all knew small groups make for the most effective training and study. So they organized classes and prayer groups in which the members studied, prayed, and counseled with one another to uphold the faith. Each local church, whatever its size, can and should develop a similar pattern.

A faith-filled lifestyle is a living witness, a ministry in itself. Yet sometimes our lifestyles and attitudes reveal an underlying theology which is not Christian. For that reason, we, no less than the clergy, must be practical theologians. Together we must develop basic beliefs based on the nature and work of God; we must understand that practicing our faith in relationship to God is important. Together we must prepare ourselves for practicing our faith in relation to others. Today, we must learn how to apply that faith to the needs and issues of today's world. Christianity is more than a compilation of rules. Being Christian calls for a distinctive style of life, and it should be the most exciting way a person can live! Lives of service, prayer, and study reflect devotion to Jesus Christ and make His presence real to others.

Bible illiteracy is a serious handicap to the church's ministry. For an unbelievably large percentage of people, religious education ends at age 11 or 12. In any other area of life people would be considered deprived and ignorant if their education ceased then; we should be shocked that it is the norm in the religious sphere. We must do something about it. In-depth study of scripture which confronts our personal habits and attitudes can lead us into joyous new experiences. Through scripture we discover how Jesus would have us make decisions or respond to needs. We must not deprive the lay members above age 12 of this resource.

The congregation shares with the family the responsibility for the scriptural nurture of children. Let us revive the custom of family worship, in which all family members plan a time together for prayer, Bible reading, and discussion of scripture's applications to life's situations.

Now let us raise our eyes from the children to one of our greatest and most neglected resources, the youth and young adults. They are admitted into membership, promised full-rights and privileges, given a kiss or handshake—and then they are banished back into the church school class or fellowship groups. Is it any wonder they lose interest, cease learning from the Bible and totally disappear? Their time, talents, energy, and creativity should be at work in the church instead of being overlooked and wasted. They should be contributing to the church's program planning and decisionmaking. They, like the rest of the laity, should be both leaders and servants of the church.

The church must also train laypeople to survive and witness in their world. Pastors and leaders in each congregation must be sensitive to the joys and stresses in the workaday lives of all their members—not overlooking homemakers and volunteer workers. In fact, support groups formed of persons with similar vocations can be both a healing ministry and a training ground for effective witness.

We are not using our resources fully. Stewardship is an element of our faith badly in need of revitalization. Our people have been flooded with preaching and pamphlets on the subject, but the average person in the pew still does not understand that stewardship involves more than money, that it involves whole persons and their lives. We must end this misunderstanding. Those committed to practical discipleship will give their money along with themselves; we need not worry about the budget with them. Beginning with the children we must teach, "The earth is the Lord's" and that we are entrusted creatures. We must urge that each member pledge a specific talent for a defined period to ministry within the church and community. If we expect this of our members, our church will stand before the world as an example of stewardship itself—using its money, time, talents, and all of God's gifts carefully, fully, and efficiently for its mission.

We have been drawing a hopeful picture of a church making full use of its laity. How will the church prepare the laity for its role of being the church in the world? The answer is rooted in the training ministry of the local church. This training has two purposes: first, to develop skills for specific leadership roles; second, to equip the laity for ministry in the secular world. We

must keep in mind that the laity being equipped and the clergy who equip them are interdependent in providing the church with outreach. The church must question itself:

"Has the church been faithful in helping those of us called laity to perceive ourselves as ministers?"

"Is the laity made to feel that their ministry is as important as that of the ordained ministry?"

The church has not yet fully carried out its task because it has never really decided what it wants the laity to do outside of a caretaking role in the church. It is high time the decision is made—so that churches may be faithful stewards, making full use of the diverse talents of their laypeople.

Conclusion

We call on the church to cease playing little games and accept the mantle of discipleship our faith places upon us, recognizing full well that our mission is not to restructure government or to be a social institution, but it is to bring people to a realization of and association with God Almighty by becoming Christians in the true sense of the word and not merely proclaimers of a faith without substance or spirit.

The time is now. The mission is clear. The goal is attainable. And God's people are ready.

Amen.

**JOURNAL
OF THE
1984 GENERAL CONFERENCE
FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1984
AFTERNOON SESSION**

Holy Communion

The Eucharistic Liturgy of Lima was prepared for the plenary session of the Faith and Order Commission of the World Council of Churches in Lima and was used there for the first time on January 15, 1982. It was also celebrated at the Sixth Assembly of the World Council of Churches in Vancouver in 1983. The liturgy was adapted for use in this General Conference.

Liturgists were Bishop James M. Ault, secretary of the Council of Bishops; Bishop George W. Bashore, chairperson of the worship committee of the Council; and Bishop Wilbur W. Y. Choy, immediate past president of the Council.

Bishop Marjorie S. Matthews was the preacher of the homily.

Bishop James S. Thomas, president of the Council, was the main celebrant. The bishops of the Church concelebrated the Sacrament and distributed the elements to the servers.

Dr. Ruth Daugherty, president of the Women's Division, and Mr. Kenneth Weatherford, president of The United Methodist Men, presented the elements on behalf of the Church.

Leading in the music for this service were Dr. Dale Krider, organist (Organist and Choirmaster, First United Methodist Church, Hyattsville, Maryland); The Foundry Choir, Foundry United Methodist Church, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Eileen M. Guenther, Minister of Music; Dr. Carlton R. Young, Director of Music for The General Conference (Professor of Church Music, Candler School of Theology, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia).

**THE LORD'S SUPPER
EUCCHARISTIC LITURGY OF LIMA
ADAPTED FOR
THE 1984 GENERAL CONFERENCE OF
THE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH**

Liturgy of Entrance

Processional (All Stand)

Call to Worship

Leader: Rejoice, heavenly powers! Sing choirs of angels!
Exult, all creation around God's throne!

People: **Jesus Christ is risen!**
Sound the trumpet of salvation!

Leader: Rejoice, O earth, in shining splendor,
Radiant in the brightness of your Ruler!

People: **Christ has conquered! Glory fills you!
Darkness vanishes forever!**

Leader: **Rejoice, O holy Church! Exult in glory!
The risen Savior shines upon you!**

People: **Let this place resound with joy,
echoing the mighty song of all God's people!**

*Hymn "Easter People, Raise Your Voices" Regent Square: descant, Roy Guenther

**Easter people, raise your voices, sounds of heav'n in earth should ring.
Christ has brought us heaven's choices, heav'nly music, let it ring.
Alleluia! Alleluia! Easter people, let us sing.**

**Fear of death can no more stop us, from our pressing here below.
For our Lord has now empow'ed us to triumph over ev'ry foe.
Alleluia! Alleluia! On to vict'ry now we go.**

**Ev'ry day to us is Easter, with its Resurrection song.
When in trouble move the faster to our God who rights the wrong.
Alleluia! Alleluia! See the pow'r of heav'nly throngs.**

William James

*Greeting

L: The grace of Jesus Christ,
the love of God,
and the communion of the Holy Spirit
be with you all.

P: **And also with you.**

Confession (all sit)

L: Let us humbly confess our sins in the presence of our God.

P: **Most merciful God, we confess that we are in bondage to sin and cannot free ourselves. We have sinned against you in thought, word and deed, by what we have done and by what we have left undone. We have not loved you with our whole heart: we have not loved our neighbors as ourselves. For the sake of your son, Jesus Christ, have mercy on us. Forgive us, renew us, and lead us, so that we may delight in your will and walk in your ways, to the glory of your holy name. Amen.**

Absolution

L: Almighty God gave Jesus Christ to die for us and for the sake of Christ forgives us all our sins. As a called and ordained minister of the Church and by the authority of Jesus Christ, I therefore declare to you the entire forgiveness of all your sins, in the name of our loving, eternal Parent, and of Jesus Christ and of the Holy Spirit.

P: **Amen.**

Kyrie Litany

L: That we may be enabled to maintain the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace and together confess that there is only one Body and one Spirit, only one Lord, one faith, one baptism, let us pray to the Lord.

(Eph. 4:3-5)

P: Lord, have mercy.

L: That we may soon attain to visible communion in the Body of Christ, by breaking the bread and blessing the cup around the same table, let us pray to the Lord. (I Cor. 10:16, 17)

P: Lord, have mercy.

L: That, reconciled to God through Christ, we may be enabled to recognize each other's ministries and be united in the ministry of reconciliation, let us pray to the Lord.

P: Lord, have mercy.

*Gloria Gloria in excelsis Deo,
Gloria in excelsis Deo.

French Carol

Liturgy of the Word

Collect

L: Let us pray: Lord God, gracious and merciful, you anointed your beloved Son with the Holy Spirit at his baptism in the Jordan, and you consecrated him prophet, priest and king: pour out your Spirit on us again that we may be faithful to our baptismal calling, ardently desire the communion of Christ's body and blood, and serve the poor of your people and all who need our love, through Jesus Christ, your Son, our Lord, who lives and reigns with you, in the unity of the Holy Spirit, ever one God, world without end. **Amen.**

First Lesson Isaiah 42:6-9

Gradual Hymn "Fill Us With Your Love"

Ghana Melody

(Refrain, all sing) **Jesu, Jesu, fill us with your love,
show us how to serve
the neighbors we have from you.**

All: Kneels at the feet of his friends,
silently washes their feet,
Master who acts as a slave to them. (refrain)

Choir: Neighbors are rich and poor,
neighbors are black and white,
neighbors are near and far away. (refrain)

Men: These are the ones we should serve,
these are the ones we should love.
All are neighbors to us and you. (refrain)

Women: Loving puts us on our knees,
serving as though we are slaves,
this is the way we should live with you. (refrain)

All: Kneel at the feet of our friends,
silently washing their feet,
this is the way we should live with you. (refrain)

John 13:3-5

Ghana Hymn, trans. by Tom Colvin

Second Lesson Psalms 148:1-14

*Alleluia (sung)

Choir: Alleluia,

People: **Alleluia,**

Choir: Alleluia,

People: **Alleluia,**

Choir: Alleluia,

People: **Alleluia,**

Choir: O Lord, to whom shall we go?

You have the words of eternal life.

(repeat Alleluia).

*Gospel Luke 19:32-42

L: The Gospel of the Lord.

P: **Praise be to thee, O Christ.**

Homily "For This Time"

Silence

Intercessions

L: In faith let us pray to God our Creator, Redeemer and Sustainer.

P: **Lord, have mercy.**

L: For the Church of God throughout all the world, let us invoke the Spirit.

P: **Lord, have mercy.**

L: For the leaders of the nations, that they may establish and defend justice and peace, let us pray for the wisdom of God.

P: **Lord, have mercy.**

L: For those who suffer oppression or violence, let us invoke the power of the Deliverer.

P: **Lord, have mercy.**

L: That the churches may discover again their visible unity in the one baptism which incorporates them in Christ, let us pray for the love of Christ.

P: **Lord, have mercy.**

L: That The United Methodist Church may attain faithfulness in worship and witness, let us pray for the strength of Christ.

P: **Lord, have mercy.**

L: That our churches may recognize and enhance each other's ministries, and serve together in love, let us pray for the peace of Christ.

P: **Lord, have mercy.**

L: Into your hands, O trustworthy God, we commend all for whom we pray, relying upon your mercy; through your Son, Jesus Christ, our Lord.

P: **Amen.****Liturgy of the Eucharist**

Offertory:

L: As people of the Covenant—forgiven and reconciled—let us offer ourselves and our gifts to God.

Anthem "I Was Glad When They Said Unto Me" C. Hubert H. Parry
I was glad when they said unto me, we will go into the house of the Lord.
Our feet shall stand in thy gates, O Jerusalem.
Jerusalem is builded as a city that is at unity in itself.
O pray for the peace of Jerusalem, they shall prosper that love thee.
Peace be within thy walls, and plenteousness within thy palaces.
Psalm 122:1-3, 6, 7

*Presentation Hymn "Jesus, Lover Of My Soul" Aberystwyth: descant, Roy Guenther

Jesus, lover of my soul, let me to thy bosom fly,
While the nearer waters roll, while the tempest still is high:
Hide me, O my Savior, hide, till the storm of life is past;
Safe into the haven guide; O receive my soul at last!

Other refuge have I none; hangs my helpless soul on thee;
Leave, ah! leave me not alone, still support and comfort me.
All my trust on thee is stayed; all my help from thee I bring;
Cover my defenseless head with the shadow of thy wing.

Thou, O Christ, art all I want; more than all in thee I find:
Raise the fallen, cheer the faint, heal the sick, and lead the blind.
Just and holy is thy name; I am all unrighteousness;
False and full of sin I am; thou art full of truth and grace.

Plenteous grace with thee is found, grace to cover all my sin;
Let the healing streams abound; make and keep me pure within.
Thou of life the fountain art; freely let me take of thee:
Spring thou up within my heart; rise to all eternity.

Charles Wesley

*Preparation

L: Blessed are you, Lord God of the universe, you are the giver of this bread, fruit of the earth and of human labor, let it become the bread of life.

P: **Blessed be God, now and forever!**

L: Blessed are you, Lord God of the universe, you are the giver of this wine, fruit of the vine and of human labor, let it become the wine of your eternal realm.

P: **Blessed be God, now and forever!**

L: As the grain once scattered in the fields and the grapes once dispersed on the hillside are now reunited on this table in bread and wine, so, O loving God, may your whole Church soon be gathered together from the corners of the earth into one company of the faithful.

P: **Maranatha! Come, Lord Jesus!**

*Dialogue

L: The Lord be with you.

P: **And also with you.**

L: Lift up your hearts.

P: **We lift them to the Lord.**

L: Let us give thanks to the Lord our God.

P: **It is right to give God thanks and praise.**

***Preface**

L: Truly it is right and good to glorify you, at all times and in all places, to offer you our thanksgiving O Lord, Holy One, Almighty and Everlasting God. Through your living Word you created all things, and pronounced them good. You made human beings in your own image, to share your life and reflect your glory. When the time had fully come, you gave Christ to us as the Way, the Truth and the Life. He accepted baptism and consecration as your Servant to announce the good news to the poor. At the last supper Christ bequeathed to us the eucharist, that we should celebrate the memorial of the cross and resurrection, and receive his presence as food. Wherefore, Lord, with the angels and all the saints, we proclaim and sing your glory:

Sanctus (sung)

**Ho-ly, ho-ly, ho-ly, Lord; God of power and might:
heav-en and earth are full of your glo-ry, Ho-
san-na in the highest. Bless-ed is the one who
comes in the name of the Lord; Ho-san-na in the
high-est.**

Epiclesis (All Sit)

L: O God, Ruler of the universe, you are holy and your glory is beyond measure. Upon your eucharist send the life-giving Spirit, who spoke by Moses and the prophets, who overshadowed the virgin Mary with grace, who descended upon Jesus in the river Jordan and upon the apostles on the day of Pentecost. May the outpouring of this Spirit of Fire transfigure this thanksgiving meal that this bread and wine may become for us the body and blood of Christ.

P: Come, Holy Spirit!

Institution

L: May this Creator Spirit accomplish the words of your beloved Son, who, in the night in which he was betrayed, took bread, and when he had given thanks to you, broke it and gave it to his disciples, saying: Take, eat: this is my body, which is given for you. Do this for the remembrance of me. After supper he took the cup and when he had given thanks, he gave it to them and said: Drink this, all of you: this is my blood of the new covenant, which is shed for you and for many for the forgiveness of sins. Do this for the remembrance of me. Great is the mystery of faith.

**P: Your death, Lord Jesus, we proclaim!
Your resurrection we celebrate!
Your coming in glory we await!**

Anamnesis

L: Wherefore, Lord, we celebrate today the memorial of our redemption: we recall the birth and life of your Son among us, his baptism by John, his last meal with the apostles, his death on the cross: we proclaim Christ's resurrection and ascension in glory, where as our Great High Priest he ever intercedes for all people; and we look for his coming at the last. United in Christ's priesthood, we present to you this memorial: Remember the sacrifice of your Son and grant to people everywhere the benefits of Christ's redemptive work.

P: Maranatha, the Lord comes!

Conclusion

L: Through Christ, with Christ, in Christ, all honor and glory is yours,
Almighty God, in the unity of the Holy Spirit, now and forever.

P: **Amen.**

The Lord's Prayer

L: United by one baptism in the same Holy Spirit and the same Body of
Christ, we pray as God's sons and daughters:

P: **Our Father, . . .**

The Peace

L: Lord Jesus Christ, you told your apostles: Peace I leave with you, my
peace I give to you. Look not on our sins but on the faith of your
Church; in order that your will be done, grant us always this peace and
guide us toward the perfect unity of your Reign forever.

P: **Amen.**

L: The peace of the Lord be with you always.

P: **And also with you.**

The Breaking of the Bread

L: The bread which we break is the communion of the Body of Christ; the
cup of blessing for which we give thanks is the communion in the Blood
of Christ.

Lamb of God

Alec Wyton

O Lamb of God, that takest away the sins of the world, have mercy upon
us . . . grant us thy peace.

Communion

*Thanksgiving Prayer

L: In peace let us pray to the Lord.

P: **O most loving God, our God, we give you thanks for uniting us by
baptism in the body of Christ and for filling us with joy in the
Eucharist. Grant that we may glorify you by giving ourselves to
others. Help us to treasure all the signs of reconciliation you have
given us, and send us forth offering generously those same signs to a
world longing for wholeness and peace. Now that we have tasted of
the banquet you have prepared for us in the world to come, may we
all one day share together the inheritance of the saints in the life of
your heavenly city, through Jesus Christ, our Lord, who lives and
reigns with you in the unity of the Holy Spirit, ever one God, world
without end. Amen.**

*Doxology

Musical setting of Old 100th,
Ralph Vaughan Williams

Praise God, from whom all blessings flow;
Praise God, all creatures here below;
Praise God above, ye heavenly host;
Praise Father, Son and Holy Ghost. Amen.

*Benediction

*Recessional (you are requested to remain in place as the Council of Bishops
recess)

Opening Business Session

The 1984 session of the General Conference of The United Methodist Church convened in the Baltimore Civic Center in Baltimore, Maryland, Tuesday, May 1, 1984, following the Service of Holy Communion. Presiding was Bishop James S. Thomas (Ohio East Area).

Bishop Thomas: During this year there will be many occasions when United Methodists will be celebrating the Bicentennial. It is, therefore, a high moment to call to order this Bicentennial General Conference of The United Methodist Church. For the first order of business, that being the organization of the General Conference, I call upon the Secretary, Dr. J. B. Holt.

Roll Call—J. B. Holt, Secretary

Dr. Holt reported that, while registration was continuing, it was clear that a quorum was present. He gave instructions to delegation chairpersons for the completion of the roll call. He then read the names of bishops who had died since the adjournment of the 1980 General Conference: Escrivao A. Zunguze, October 26, 1980; Alfred J. Shaw, February 5, 1981; Mangal Singh, April 6, 1981; J. Waskom Pickett, August 17, 1981; Richard C. Raines, September 21, 1981; C. Ernst Sommer, November 7, 1981; Donald H. Tippet, March 10, 1982; Charles W. Brashares, June 23, 1982; Rueben H. Mueller, July 6, 1982; Harold R. Heininger, February 3, 1983; J. Kenneth Shamblin, October 3, 1983; Gabriel Sundaram, March 17, 1984. *Dr. Holt* reported that two delegates elected to this General Conference had died since their election: *Arthur Campney* (Iowa) and *Jack Payne* (Central Texas).

Bishop Thomas offered a prayer in remembrance of the Bishops and delegates who had died.

Commission on the General Conference

The Chair called on *B. C. Goodwin, Jr.* (Chairperson, Commission on the General Conference) for the report of the commission.

Mr. Goodwin: Bishop Thomas, it is my pleasure on behalf of the members of the Commission on the General Conference to greet the delegates, officials and visitors attending this historic 1984 session of General Conference. Two hundred years ago this year, as we have already heard, and will hear many times these next ten days, a small group of less than 100 Methodist circuit riders gathered at Lovely Lane Meeting House, here in Baltimore, not far from our meeting place today, for the Christmas Conference, at which time the Methodist Episcopal Church was formally organized. Since that time we have experienced numerous divisions, reunions and mergers, and today 1,000 lay and clergy delegates from around the world gather in Baltimore as United Methodists for this session of General

Conference. Our commission is charged with the responsibility of determining the time and place of the General Conference and of making all the necessary arrangements for its session. The membership of the commission and also the membership of the local committee is listed on page A-4 of your *Advance Editions Workbook*. These persons have spent countless hours during the past four years preparing for your arrival. Each one deserves our deepest appreciation. Later in the week we will present the Commission on the General Conference and also the Local Committee for recognition. Dr. Wilson A. Shearer has served as general chairperson of the Local Committee. Bishop D. Frederick Wertz, our host bishop and chairperson of the Local Committee, will bring official greetings to us at this time. Bishop Wertz.

Greetings from Host Bishop

Bishop D. Frederick Wertz: Welcome to Baltimore! This is a great city. If the mayor were here he would tell you that. He has helped to make it so. And I hope you will find it so while you are here. In behalf of more than 300,000 United Methodist people and more than 1,500 congregations I extend to you a special greeting because you are in United Methodist country. Barratt's Chapel, Lovely Lane, Strawbridge House, Old Otterbein—names redolent with the perfume of history. And I hope you will be sensitive to that as you walk the streets of this city and travel across the Washington Area. The names of Francis Asbury and Thomas Coke, Philip Otterbein, Jacob Albright, Martin Boehm, and Robert Strawbridge—those names echo the music of Methodism in America. And we're here to celebrate the bicentennial. What better place to hold the bicentennial General Conference of The United Methodist Church than in Methodist country! So what more shall I say? "Seeing that we are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight and the sins that so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith, who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and was set down at the right hand of the throne of God." Welcome!

Commission on the General Conference (Report Resumed)

Mr. Goodwin continued with the report of the Commission by reporting a change in the sequence of reports in this session, in order to place the report of the Interim Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order earlier in the session. He also reported that a second production of the bicentennial program had been scheduled for Sunday, May 6, at 3 p.m., because of heavy demand for tickets.

He asked that future requests for the setting of Orders of the Day be directed to the Committee on Agenda.

Mr. Goodwin reported that the seating plan for delegates is determined by lot by the commission's executive committee and asked that the plan be approved as printed in the Advance Edition A of the *Daily Christian Advocate*.

He reported the selection of Roger L. Burgess as editor of the *Daily Christian Advocate* and Carlton R. Young as director of music for the General Conference.

Per Diem Allowance

Mr. Goodwin reported the commission's recommendation that the delegates' per diem allowance be set at \$43.00 per day for the days said delegate is in attendance at the sessions of the Conference. *Ignacio Castuera* (Pacific and Southwest) asked if delegates from the Western Jurisdiction, because of the distance they had to travel, were eligible for an extra day's allowance before the opening or after the close of the Conference.

DeWayne Woodring (General Conference Business Manager): The expenses for prior to Tuesday, May 1, are placed upon your expense voucher. That includes your transportation, your lodging, if it is used, and expenses are reimbursed up to the approved per diem. This applies not only to Western Jurisdiction or the Western region delegates, but it can apply to any delegates that have had to come in here the day before.

The recommendation for the amount of the per diem allowance was approved by vote of the Conference.

Commission Report (Continued)

Mr. Goodwin reported that the commission was recommending two offerings: the Communion offering, which, by action of the Council of Bishops, was to be directed to the United Methodist Committee on Relief for tornado relief in the United States; and the offering for marshals and pages, to be received Wednesday, May 9. The recommendation was approved.

Mr. Goodwin announced times and places for afternoon worship and devotional services to be held during the days the Conference was in session.

He then announced that, by action of the Commission, the 1988 General Conference would be held April 26 through May 6 at the Convention Center in St. Louis, Missouri.

Appreciation was expressed for the work of *DeWayne Woodring* (General Conference Business Manager) and *Barbara Main*, for all of their work in preparing for this Conference. *Mr. Woodring* announced that, for the first time at a General Conference, simultaneous translation service for elected delegates in plenary sessions and worship services was available in French, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Korean, and Chinese. He also announced that signers were available in a specified section of the arena for persons requiring sign language. Finally, he explained the operation of the timing system which would be in use during plenary sessions to time delegates' speeches in debate.

Mr. Goodwin called on *Ewing T. Wayland* (General Conference Treasurer) and expressed appreciation on behalf of the Commission for *Dr. Wayland's* service as treasurer. *Dr.*

Wayland gave instructions and information regarding the filing of travel expense vouchers and the issuance of checks.

Proclamation from the Mayor of Baltimore

Mr. Goodwin called on Leslie Metcalf, representing Mayor William Donald Schaefer of the City of Baltimore, for presentation of a proclamation issued by the mayor.

Dr. Leslie Metcalf: Dr. Goodwin, Bishop Thomas, bishops, and delegates of the Bicentennial Conference of The United Methodist Church, Mayor Schaefer was unable to be with us because of prior commitments. However, his presence is felt with a lot of things he has done for our Conference throughout the past few days. He has prepared this proclamation that he has asked me to bring to you this afternoon.

PROCLAMATION BY MAYOR WILLIAM DONALD SCHAEFER DESIGNATING MAY 1-11, 1984 AS "THE UNITED METHODIST BICENTENNIAL CONFERENCE DAYS" IN BALTIMORE

WHEREAS, The United Methodist Church is celebrating its Bicentennial Anniversary by conducting its General Conference in Baltimore City; and

WHEREAS, delegates from throughout the United States and from many foreign nations will be attending this Bicentennial Conference; and

WHEREAS, Baltimore was the location of the first Conference of the Methodist Church in 1784 at the Lovely Lane Methodist Church which was located in what is now known as the Inner Harbor Area of Baltimore City; and

WHEREAS, Francis Asbury was consecrated as the first Bishop of the Methodist Church in the United States at that 1784 Conference which is referred to as the Christmas Conference of the Methodist Church; and

WHEREAS, the predecessors of the present day United Methodist Church, the former Evangelical United Brethren Church and the Methodist Church, have been an integral part of the religious and spiritual community of Baltimore for the past two hundred years;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM DONALD SCHAEFER, MAYOR OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE, do hereby proclaim May 1-11, 1984 as "THE UNITED METHODIST BICENTENNIAL CONFERENCE DAYS" IN BALTIMORE, and encourage the people of Baltimore to give full recognition to this significant event in the spiritual life of the City of Baltimore.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and cause the Great Seal of the City of Baltimore to be affixed this first day of May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-four.

This I will present to the presiding bishop at this time.

Presentation of Bicentennial Bell

Mr. Goodwin then called on Bishop Wilbur W. Y. Choy, president of the Council of Bishops, for presentation of a bicentennial bell.

Bishop Choy: It is my pleasure and privilege on behalf of the Council of Bishops to present to the General Conference the bicentennial bell number 1968. Undoubtedly during these weeks as we meet together here, there will be sounds like the tolling of the bell, for we are human beings—sinful. And there will be acts of contrition for which we will express our sorrow. But it may more often peal out the joyous sounds of God's grace, reminding us that we have been freed by the power of the resurrected Christ. I'm going to ring the bell now, so hold your ears.

The ringing of the bell was greeted with applause.

Mr. Goodwin: Thank you, Bishop Choy, for ringing the bell, for had you not rung it, I planned to. Back prior to our United Methodist ancestors coming to the eastern shores of this country, Spanish Christians were establishing Roman Catholic churches in northern New Mexico. It is interesting to note that as you read the history, the brief history of some of those early Catholic parishes, about the significance of the bell, that they indicated a number of baptized Christians, and then in the little paragraph, there would always be a statement about the bell whether they had a bell or no bell, and in one instance they said they had a bell with no clapper, and I did not want us to be receiving a bell without a clapper. And may I say as I conclude this report and in response to the presentation, my prayer is that this bell may peal out the good news of Jesus Christ in such a moving, powerful way that scriptural holiness may indeed be spread throughout the world by the people called United Methodists in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. Amen. Thank you, sir.

Committee on Agenda

The Chair called on *Asbury Lenox* (Texas) for a report from the Committee on Agenda. *Mr. Lenox* stated the committee's approval of the change in the sequence of reports for this session as recommended earlier by the Commission on the General Conference. The change in the agenda was approved by vote of the Conference.

Interim Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order

The Chair called on *Thomas L. Cromwell* (East Ohio), chairperson of the Interim Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order for the presentation of the report.

Plan of Organization (see pages 133-153)

Mr. Cromwell called attention to the Advance Edition B of the *Daily Christian Advocate*, which contained the committee's proposed changes in the Plan of Organization and Rules of Order, along with an introductory statement describing the major

changes being proposed. He noted that changes in the Plan of Organization and Rules of Order would require a two-thirds vote of the Conference.

Mr. Cromwell explained that proposed amendments to Plan of Organization I, II, III, IV, V, and VI did not represent significant changes. They were as follows:

1. In Plan of Organization I, C, delete the words "present nominations or" before "appoint members," and insert the word "present" before "such other nominations." Add a new second sentence: "If any members appointed and/or nominated do not serve, the Council of Bishops, through its Nominating Committee, shall name a replacement."

2. In Plan of Organization I, add two new lettered headings:
"D. Miscellaneous Business
"E. Adjournment"

3. In Plan of Organization III, the first sentence in the second paragraph, delete "at the opening session nominate for election by the Conference," and substitute "appoint from the elected delegates to the General Conference at its Fall meeting next preceding the General Conference."

4. In Plan of Organization V, the first sentence, after "nominated by the Council of Bishops," insert "at its Fall meeting next preceding the General Conference." In the last sentence in the third paragraph, delete "a book of," and substitute "the *Daily Christian Advocate* and." Revise the second part of the first sentence of the seventh paragraph to read: ". . . and shall arrange for their presentation to the General Conference and for their local entertainment during the specific period of time required for their presence." Delete the eighth paragraph in its entirety ("Insofar as possible, the Commission shall plan the presentation of such ecumenical representatives during the first week of the General Conference.")

5. Renumber Plan of Organization VI, A, (7) to be a separate section VI, with the title, "Plan of Organization and Rules of Order." Renumber subsequent sections accordingly. Amend the first sentence of the new VI to read: "There shall be a Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order of eleven members, nominated from the elected delegates to the General Conference by the Council of Bishops at its Fall meeting next preceding the General Conference and elected by the General Conference for a term of four years."

The amendments were adopted (see pages 133-138).

Mr. Cromwell presented changes proposed by the Committee to new Section VII, Committees.

6. Following the heading, "A. Standing Administrative Com-

mittees," insert two new sentences as follows: "The members of the following committees shall be appointed by the Council of Bishops at its Fall meeting next preceding the General Conference. All except committee (3) Correlation and Editorial Revision shall be from the elected delegates to the General Conference."

Delete language relating to the time and method of members' selection from individual committee paragraphs.

7. Increase the membership of the Committee on Calendar from "four" to "five."

8. Increase the membership of the Committee on Correlation and Editorial Revision from "four" to "five," effective in 1988. The amendment was adopted (see page 140).

9. Decrease the membership of the Committee on Courtesies and Privileges from "sixteen" to "six," and specify that there be one member from each jurisdiction and one from the annual conferences outside the United States.

The amendments were adopted (see page 140).

10. Decrease the membership of the Committees on Credentials and Journal from "seven" to "six" each, and specify that each committee include one member from each of the jurisdictions and one from annual conferences outside the United States. The amendments were adopted in separate votes on each committee (see page 141).

11. In Section VII,A,(8) as renumbered, amend the first two sentences of the last paragraph to read as follows: "Two copies of the petition must be sent to the Petitions Secretary. Each petition must address only one paragraph of the Discipline or one issue (Pars. 607.1-.2)." The amendment was adopted (see page 143).

Committee on Calendar—Appointment of Additional Member

Mr. Cromwell asked that Bishop James Ault, secretary of the Council of Bishops, be recognized to announce the appointment of the additional member authorized for the Committee on Calendar. Bishop Ault announced that the Council of Bishops was appointing *Ira Williams, Jr.* (Northwest Texas) to the committee.

Plan of Organization—Committee Report Resumed

Mr. Cromwell resumed his presentation of amendments proposed by the Committee.

12. Insert a new "B. Commission on Central Conference Affairs" in new Section VII, and reletter B as C. The new subsection was adopted (see page 143).

13. In new Section VII,C (Standing Legislative Committees), add a new paragraph to the introductory material defining the relationship between legislative committees and the Commission on Central Conference Affairs. The amendment was adopted (see page 144).

14. *Mr. Cromwell* reported that, under authority granted by the 1980 General Conference, the Interim Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order had revised the list and assignments of the Standing Legislative Committees, and that this section did not need General Conference action (see pages 144-147).

15. In new section VII,D (Membership of Legislative Committees), the beginning of the third sentence, delete "For the first General Conference after 1976," and substitute "Beginning with 1988."

16. In new section VII,E,(1), delete the last sentence and substitute the following new sentence: "The orientation of the committee, followed by the election of officers, shall be the order of business of the first meeting of the committee."

Dan Macwan (Methodist Church in India) asked a question regarding availability of the Advance Edition of the *Daily Christian Advocate* for the delegates from India. The Chair asked that copies be provided.

Woodrow Seals (Texas) asked a question about the imbalance between clergy and lay members in the Legislative Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry. *Mr. Cromwell* replied that that was possible under the rule governing the manner in which delegates make committee selections. Mr. Seals suggested that the result of the process was unfair, and that it should be corrected before the legislative committees convened. *Mr. Cromwell* and the Secretary explained the difficulty involved in making new assignments to legislative committees.

Mr. Seals moved that the person who is to chair the Conference for the evening session reassign a sufficient number of clergy delegates from Legislative Committee No. 5 to other legislative committees to create a balance between clergy and non-clergy delegates on Committee No. 5. The Chair ruled the motion out of order on the grounds that no presiding officer would have authority to make legislative committee assignments.

John Stumbo (Kansas East) raised a point of order, that the process for designating membership on committees was a rules question, and that the Conference would have the authority, if it so desired, to waive the rules in keeping with Judge Seals' motion. The Chair restated his view that the motion would grant too much authority to a presiding officer.

Thomas P. Moore (East Ohio) moved that conference delegations which have more than one clergy member on the Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry adjust their membership on legislative committees such that only one clergy from a conference would be on that committee. *Garnett Wilder* (North Georgia) spoke against the motion. *Mr. Cromwell* spoke against it on behalf of the committee, and the motion was defeated.

17. In the Plan of Organization, IX. (Delegates' Expense Accounts), item (2), insert the words "including per diem" after "traveling expense" in the first sentence, and substitute "per diem" for "travel expense" in the second sentence. In item (3) substitute "20 cents per mile" for "15 cents per mile"; in the sentence before the last sentence, substitute "or the mileage reimbursement, whichever is less" for "rather than mileage." The amendments were adopted (see pages 150-151).

18. *Mr. Cromwell* presented a new section XII, entitled "Distribution of Unofficial Material." Shirley Marsh (Nebraska) asked a question; *Mr. Cromwell* answered.

John Stumbo (Kansas East) asked about the meaning of the phrase "related groups" in the first sentence; *Mr. Cromwell* responded. Mr. Stumbo moved to amend the phrase to read "related United Methodist groups." *Mr. Cromwell* indicated a willingness to accept the amendment, and it was adopted. Plan of Organization XII was adopted (see pages 151-152).

19. In Plan of Organization XIII, insert two new sentences at the end of the first paragraph, in order to give the General Council on Finance and Administration a limited exemption from the deadlines contained in the paragraph, to allow for more complete financial reports to the General Conference. The amendment was adopted (see pages 152-153).

Mr. Cromwell suggested that the committee report be interrupted, since changes in the Plan of Organization were complete, and there was insufficient time to complete the report on the Rules of Order. *Harry E. Shaner* (California-Nevada) moved that proposed changes in the Rules of Order be referred to the Committee on Conferences; he spoke in support of his motion. *Mr. Cromwell* spoke against it, and the motion was defeated.

Committee on Agenda

Asbury Lenox (Texas), reporting for the Committee on Agenda, recommended that the report of the Ministry Study Committee be scheduled for presentation and referral at the Wednesday morning session. The recommendation was adopted. *Thomas L. Cromwell* (East Ohio) pointed out that, under the Plan of Organization, such a report would be referred directly to a

legislative committee without prior presentation to a plenary session of the Conference. The Chair declared that the recommendation was not in order, and *Mr. Lenox* withdrew it.

Don Riffin (Little Rock) stated that he had voted in favor of the recommendation and moved reconsideration. The motion to reconsider was adopted, and the action setting an order of the day was rescinded.

Announcement of Secretarial Staff Members

J. B. Holt (Secretary) made an announcement regarding the organizational meetings of the legislative committees. He then announced the names of persons chosen to serve on the secretarial staff (see pages 12-13).

Recess

Conrad M. Page, Jr. (Central Pennsylvania) asked a question; the Secretary responded. The Chair declared the Conference to be in recess until the evening session.

FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1984 EVENING SESSION

Opening

The General Conference of The United Methodist Church convened in the evening session of Tuesday, May 1, 1984, at 7:45 p.m. in the Civic Center Arena, Baltimore, Maryland, with Bishop James S. Thomas (Ohio East Area) presiding. Following a hymn session led by *Dr. Carlton Young*, Bishop Thomas called the session to order.

Episcopal Address

Bishop William R. Cannon (Raleigh Area) presented the Episcopal Address (see page 165).

Committee on Presiding Officers

Richard W. Cain (Pacific and Southwest), on behalf of the Committee on Presiding Officers, reported that Bishop W. T. Handy, Jr. (Missouri Area) would preside at the Wednesday morning session.

Adjournment

There being no further business to come before this session, the Chair declared the session adjourned.

SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1984 MORNING SESSION

Opening

The General Conference of The United Methodist Church convened in the morning session of Wednesday, May 2, 1984, at 8:30 a.m. in the Civic Center Arena, Baltimore, Maryland, with Bishop W. T. Handy, Jr. (Missouri Area) presiding.

Worship

Prior to convening, the Conference heard choral selections sung by the Pfeiffer College Concert Choir, Richard H. Brewer, conductor, and Lee Northcutt and Susan Diller, accompanists.

Following an opening prayer the Conference joined in the singing of the hymn, "Christ Whose Glory Fills the Skies." Special music included the anthem, "The True Use of Music" (Alice Parker, with a Charles Wesley text), with Jonathan Setzer as accompanist, and a solo by Lila Ammons. The scripture was from Philippians 2:1-18 and Matthew 18:1-4. Bishop Edsel A. Ammons (Michigan Area) preached the sermon, "On Christian Humility." The closing hymn was "When I Survey the Wondrous Cross."

Quadrennial Address of the Laity

The Chair called on J. Taylor Phillips, representing the Association of Conference Lay Leaders. Mr. Phillips explained that the Association had the responsibility of establishing a representative committee of lay persons to draft and present the Quadrennial Address of the Laity. He introduced Sue A. Guzman (Wisconsin), Ramon C. Lopez (Rio Grande), and Mai H. Gray (Missouri West), who, along with himself, delivered the address (see page 187).

Committee on Journal

William W. Reid (Wyoming), chairperson, reported that the committee had examined the transcript of the Tuesday session and found it to be in order. The report was received by vote of the Conference.

Committee on Agenda

K. June Goldman (Iowa) reported on behalf of the committee (see page 491). The agenda was adopted.

Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order
(see pages 154-164)

Thomas L. Cromwell (East Ohio) resumed the report with the presentation of proposed changes in the Rules of Order, as follows:

1. Add a new section (3) to Rule 2, Order of Business. The addition would be a reference to the Consent Calendar. Since the rule governing the Consent Calendar would be considered later in the report, *Mr. Cromwell* stated that the action on that rule would constitute action on this change as well.

2. Amend Rule 3 by changing the time limit for statements from five minutes to three minutes. The amendment was adopted (see page 154).

Mr. Cromwell observed that, in relation to all rules changes, the Chair's ruling on adoption signified adoption by at least a two-thirds vote of the Conference.

3. Amend Rule 7 by substituting "point of order" for "breach of order"; by inserting "a parliamentary inquiry, a point of information" after "misrepresentation"; and by deleting "or to raise a very urgent question of high privilege" from the end of the rule. The amendment was adopted (see pages 155-156).

4. Amend Rule 8 to reduce the time limit on speeches from four minutes to three minutes, and by deleting the phrase, "except as provided in Rule 37," at the end of the first sentence. The amendments were adopted (see page 156).

5. Delete Rule 9, previously entitled "Question of High Privilege"; substitute a new Rule 9 entitled "Point of Order." The deletion and substitution were adopted (see page 156).

6. Amend Rule 11 as follows: (1) at the end of the first sentence, add "provided, however, that in elections, voting may be by written ballot. If the vote is in doubt after a show of hands, the chair may order a standing vote." (2) In the second sentence, substitute "A" for "an 'aye' or 'nay' " and reverse the sequence of the second and third sentences. (3) In the fourth sentence, substitute "such business as the chair may deem appropriate" for "that which can be appropriately fitted into the time while waiting for the report of the secretaries on a count vote on an 'aye' or 'nay' vote." The amendments were adopted (see pages 156-157).

7. Delete Rule 13, entitled "Vote by Orders." *Mr. Cromwell* moved that the rule be deleted, provided the Committee on Conferences recommends the deletion of Par. 608 in the *Discipline*. John Stumbo (Kansas East) suggested that the motion should be that Rule 13 be deleted, provided the General

Conference approves the deletion of Par. 608. *Mr. Cromwell* agreed, and the motion was adopted.

8. Amend Rule 28 (renumbered as 27) by numbering the existing rule as (1) and by adding a section (2) dealing with a "Consent Calendar." *Mr. Cromwell* recommended that the committee report as printed in Advance Edition B of the *Daily Christian Advocate* be amended by adding the following to the end of the new paragraph: "excepting those calendar items having financial implications (see Plan of Organization VIII)."

Don Riggan (Little Rock) raised a point of order, that there were recommended changes in Rules 13, 14, 16, and 25 which had not been presented for Conference action. *Mr. Cromwell* replied that it was his intention to present those under one blanket motion for approval at the end of the report.

C. David Lundquist (West Michigan) moved to amend the addition presented by *Mr. Cromwell* by adding "and proposals for new church programs as defined in Par. 803.10 of the Discipline." He spoke in support of his amendment; *Mr. Cromwell* opposed it. Mr. Lundquist's amendment was defeated.

Barbara Thompson (Baltimore) asked how abstentions would affect whether an item could be included on the consent calendar. *Mr. Cromwell* replied that abstentions would not prevent an item from being included on the consent calendar.

Paul J. Meuschke (Western Pennsylvania) moved to amend the new section of the rule by inserting "and in the hands of the delegates" after "previously printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate*." *Mr. Cromwell* accepted the amendment.

Mercurio Serina (United Church of Christ of the Philippines) asked whether persons representing affiliated churches had the right to vote; the Chair replied that they had voice but not vote.

The amendments to new Rule 27 were adopted (see pages 160-161).

9. Amend Rule 36 (renumbered as 34) in the following ways: (1) change the title from "Presentation of Report of Minority" to "Minority Report." (2) Add two new paragraphs at the beginning of the rule setting forth provisions governing the preparation and consideration of minority reports. (3) In the first sentence of old Rule 36, delete the cross-reference to Rule 33; substitute "committee report" for "regular (majority) report"; and delete "of the committee, except that such member may not present said minority report as a replacement until the majority report has been presented and perfected" from the end of the sentence.

Richard C. Looney (Holston) opposed the amendment because it required the lesser of one-fifth or twenty members of a committee to sign a minority report, whereas the old rule

required one-tenth or ten members of the committee. *Ignacio Castuera* (Pacific and Southwest) asked whether an amendment to the committee report was required to restore the lower number of persons required to support a minority report; the Chair replied that defeating the committee proposal would have the same effect. *Woodrow Seals* (Texas) spoke against the committee amendment.

Mary Grace Lyman (New York) asked a question about the effect of defeating the committee's amendment. In the interest of preserving other portions of the committee recommendation, *Mr. Cromwell* changed the committee report to require one-tenth of a legislative committee's membership or ten members as the number required to support a minority report. With this change, the committee amendments were adopted (see page 163).

10. Amend Rule 37 (renumbered as 35) in the following ways: (1) At the end of the first sentence in the second paragraph, delete "provided that right is claimed before the chairperson or duly authorized member representing the committee's report or the minority report, if there be such, is presented to close the debate." (2) Add a new second sentence to the second paragraph providing for debate to be ended automatically after three speeches for and three against. (3) At the beginning of the third paragraph, delete "When all have spoken who desire to do so, or when (and after) the previous question has been ordered" and substitute "However." (4) In the same sentence, insert "chairperson or representative" after "minority report." (5) In the last paragraph, change the time limit on speeches from five to three minutes; add a cross-reference to Rule 34; and delete "provided, that this five-minute limit shall not apply to a motion to substitute a minority report (see Rule 33) for a regular (majority) report of a committee" from the end of the paragraph.

Edward L. Duncan (Detroit) moved to amend the committee recommendation to allow four speeches for and four against a proposal before debate is automatically closed. He spoke in support of his amendment. *Shirley Marsh* (Nebraska) opposed it. *William M. James* (New York) spoke against both the committee recommendation and *Mr. Duncan's* amendment. *Charles E. Edgar* (Central Pennsylvania) spoke in support of the committee recommendation. *Mr. Cromwell* made the final statement on behalf of the committee. *Mr. Duncan's* amendment was defeated.

Porter J. Womeldorff (Central Illinois) moved to amend the rule by adding the sentence, "The presiding officer will attempt to insure that motions of amendment are heard prior to any automatic cessation of debate." He spoke in support of his amendment. *Victor W. Goldschmidt* (North Indiana) asked

whether, when amendments are offered after some debate on a main motion had occurred, there would be opportunity for three speeches for and three against the amendment. *Mr. Cromwell* replied that there would. *Mr. Cromwell* spoke against *Mr. Womeldorff's* amendment, and it was defeated.

Augusta Carruth (South Georgia) asked a question; *Mr. Cromwell* answered.

Donald L. Carver (Iowa) moved that the committee recommendation be amended by deleting the sentence providing for automatic closure of debate after three speeches for and three against a proposal. He spoke in favor of his motion to delete. *Don L. Riggins* (Little Rock) asked a question about procedure; the Chair responded. *Rebecca Parker Beyer* (Pacific Northwest) sought to speak in support of deletion, but the Chair ruled that a speech against it was needed. *Donald J. Rudalevige* (Southern New England) raised a point of order, that the motion to delete was out of order, because the Conference had not yet voted to add the sentence to the rules. The Chair ruled that the sentence was before the Conference as a recommendation of the committee, and that a motion to delete it from the committee's report was in order. *Mr. Rudalevige* challenged the rule of the Chair, but the Chair's ruling was sustained by vote of the Conference.

Ms. Beyer spoke in favor of the motion to delete. *Donald J. Cunningham* (California-Nevada) asked whether the rule would apply only to plenary sessions or to committee sessions as well. *Mr. Cromwell* replied that it applied only to the plenary sessions. *J. Howard Wright* (Western Pennsylvania) moved the previous question on all before the Conference. *June D. McCullough* (Southern New Jersey) raised a point of order that, according to Rule 28, the rules of the General Conference do apply to legislative committee sessions; *Mr. Cromwell* agreed. *Garnett Wilder* spoke in favor of the deletion. *Mr. Cromwell* made a final statement for the committee recommendation. The motion to delete was defeated.

William G. Trudeau (Alaska Missionary) moved to amend the same sentence which had been under discussion to read as follows: "In General Conference plenary sessions, after three speeches for and three against, a vote to close discussion and to seek a vote on the question shall be taken automatically."

Don Riggins (Little Rock) raised a point of order, that a motion for the previous question was before the Conference. The Chair stated that he had not put the motion to a vote and would allow consideration of *Mr. Trudeau's* motion. *Mr. Trudeau* spoke in support of his amendment. It was defeated.

The previous question motion was put to a vote and was

adopted. The committee recommendations for amending new Rule 35 were adopted (see pages 163-164).

Melvin M. Finkbeiner (Pacific Northwest) requested a count vote. The request was put to a vote and was not supported.

Rules of Order—Final Action

Mr. Cromwell moved adoption of the complete report of the Interim Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order, including all amendments which were accepted or voted by the Conference. *Lester L. Moore* (Iowa) sought to introduce a motion of referral; the Chair asked him to delay the motion until action on the report was completed.

Ray W. Goens (Texas) moved to amend Rule 16 to read as follows: "All resolutions shall be presented to the plenary prior to 72 hours before the scheduled adjournment of General Conference." He spoke in support of his motion. The Chair pointed out that the committee recommendation was to delete Rule 16. *Mr. Goens* replied that the intent of his amendment was that the rule he had proposed would replace the old rule which was being deleted. *Richard S. Parker* (New York) spoke against *Mr. Goens'* amendment. *Mr. Cromwell* also opposed it. The amendment was defeated.

Harry E. Shaner (California-Nevada) moved to amend Rule 30 (renumbered as 28) by inserting "except for Rule 35" after "General Conference." He spoke in support of his amendment. The Chair asked a question; *Mr. Shaner* answered. *John E. Stumbo* (Kansas East) sought to speak in favor of the amendment, but the Chair stated that a speech against was needed. *Leigh Roberts* (Wisconsin) spoke against it. *Mr. Stumbo* spoke for it.

Robert J. McCune (Central New York) asked whether a legislative committee would have the right to suspend a rule adopted by the full General Conference. The Chair replied that they would under the rules being adopted. *Mr. Cromwell* opposed the amendment on behalf of the committee. The amendment was adopted (see page 161).

By vote of the Conference, Rule 28, as amended, was accepted into the motion to adopt the report of the Committee in its entirety. The report of the Interim Committee on Plan of Organization, as amended, was then adopted in its entirety (see pages 154-164).

(Editor's note: The Plan of Organization and Rules of Order reflects all changes recommended by the Committee and/or adopted by the Conference, including those which were a part of

the Committee's printed report but which were not presented individually for Conference action.)

Election of New Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order

Mr. Cromwell pointed out that the Conference had not yet elected the new Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order. Bishop James M. Ault, Secretary of the Council of Bishops, presented the Council's nominations; he asked that the name of Roy J. Grogan (Central Texas) be substituted for that of G. Alan Dunlap in the list as printed. The committee was elected by vote of the Conference (see page 18).

Motion to Refer

Lester L. Moore (Iowa) moved to refer to the Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order a request that that Committee consider a change in the selection of legislative committee membership by assigning the office of the Secretary of the General Conference the responsibility of assigning such membership on a random basis, with care that the committees be equal in size and representation of lay and clergy members. The Committee shall report its recommendation to the 1984 Conference. He spoke in support of his motion of referral.

Victor W. Goldschmidt (North Indiana) moved a substitute, that the Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order review procedures for assigning membership on legislative committees to provide for better lay-clergy balance in the 1988 committees, and that consideration also be given to procedures to increase the ratio of nonmembers to members and staff of the corresponding general agencies in the legislative committees.

C. David Lundquist (West Michigan) spoke in opposition to both the substitute and the main motion. Janet E. Stephenson (Iowa) opposed the substitute and supported *Mr. Moore's* motion. *Rodney E. Wilmoth* (Nebraska) asked a question about the substitute; Mr. Goldschmidt answered. *Mr. Cromwell*, on behalf of the committee, opposed both the substitute and the main motion; he referred to the difficulty the newly elected committee would have in perfecting a plan in time for this General Conference to consider it.

Reginald W. Ponder (North Carolina) moved that both the original and the substitute be referred to the Legislative Committee on Conferences. The Chair ruled that the motion was out of order, because General Conference rules require that matters relating to the rules be referred to the Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order. *Robert K. Sweet, Jr.*

(Southern New England) sought to speak for the substitute, but the Chair ruled that the requisite number of speeches had been made and that the Conference should proceed to vote.

The substitute was defeated. *Mr. Moore* asked *Mr. Cromwell* a question, and *Mr. Cromwell* replied. Torrey A. Kaatz asked to have the amendment read, and the Secretary read it. The motion to refer was defeated.

Committee on Courtesies and Privileges

C. Vernon Bigler (Western New York), chairman of the committee, called on Mrs. Eunice Jones Mathews for a presentation.

Mr. Bigler: Mrs. Mathews, I am presenting you to this conference to make a presentation which only you can make. I will not take from you the joy of this moment. I will not tell your story, except to say for the benefit of some of the delegates who may not know, that you are the daughter of a man who touched many of our lives and led us into the present with the Lord Jesus—one of our church's greatest missionaries and evangelists, Dr. E. Stanley Jones. And it is that family tie which brings you to this moment, and so, Mrs. Mathews, will you please make your presentation for us and tell us your story?

Mrs. Mathews: First of all, let me express appreciation for being granted a few moments of your attention. I shall be brief. About sixty years ago my late father wrote a book which has been a landmark in world missions and evangelism. It has been published in more than fifty languages and has been a transforming influence in the lives of thousands of people across the whole world. It has been used as a textbook in seminaries, even including Roman Catholic ones, for the training of missionaries for service in India and elsewhere. The book is called "Christ of the Indian Road." Many have regarded it as my father's best book, and it certainly is his best-known one. The manuscript is beautifully written in his own handwriting.

I recall as a little girl how I saw him writing on it as he sat in his cottage in Iowa on a bluff overlooking the Mississippi River. This was during one of our furloughs from India to the United States. For many years we thought the manuscript was irretrievably lost. Diligent search failed to uncover it. About fifteen months ago, however, it suddenly surfaced under somewhat remarkable circumstances. I determined that, if it were desired, it should be given to the archives of The United Methodist Church.

I give it in this fashion, wrapped in India silk, an Asian custom for presenting something of value. The Japanese call it "Fu Ro Shiki." It is appropriate to present it at this General Conference for Baltimore was his hometown. It was near this city, just a century ago, 1884, when our church was 100 years old, that my father was born. I am sure he would be delighted, and I will say he is delighted, that this manuscript is being placed in the archives of the church he so greatly loved and endeavored to serve faithfully, as he witnessed to Jesus Christ as Lord and Saviour, along every road throughout the whole world where men and women have pursued their pilgrimage. Thank you.

Bishop L. Scott Allen, as chairman of the General Commission on Archives and History, expressed appreciation for Mrs. Mathews' gift to the Church and asked that there be a motion to authorize its acceptance. *Mr. Bigler* moved to suspend the rules

to enable Bishop Allen to make such a motion; the rules were suspended.

Bishop Allen moved that the manuscript be received with genuine appreciation, and that the General Conference direct that it be deposited with the General Commission on Archives and History. The motion was adopted.

Joseph B. Bethea (North Carolina) was presented for a matter of privilege. *Mr. Bethea* moved that the Conference "join the delegation from the North Carolina Conference in expressing deep and abiding appreciation to Bishop William R. Cannon for his leadership in United Methodism, world Methodism, and world Christianity, and for the preparation and delivery of a magnificent and timely Episcopal Address; and that the matters presented in the Address be referred to the appropriate committees of this General Conference for action and implementation." The motion was adopted.

Committee on Agenda

K. June Goldman (Iowa) vice-chairwoman of the Committee on Agenda, moved that, following announcements, the session be adjourned, and the legislative committees meet at 1 p.m. The motion was adopted.

Matter of Privilege

Roberto Escamilla (Southwest Texas) presented the following resolution: "That this General Conference go on record recognizing the timeless and significant spiritual legacy of the late Dr. E. Stanley Jones to The United Methodist Church, and in this year as we celebrate the 100th anniversary of his birth, that we commit ourselves anew to the task of the total evangelization of the world." The resolution was adopted.

Announcements and Closing

Virgil V. Bjork (North Indiana) made an announcement. *C. Vernon Bigler* (Western New York) announced that he had been told that former bishop Bennie Warner (Liberia) was at the Conference. He asked the Conference to greet him, but he was not present. The Secretary made announcements.

Tracy R. Arnold (Louisiana) moved to reconsider the meeting time set for the afternoon legislative committee sessions. The motion to reconsider was adopted. *Mr. Arnold* moved that the time be set at 1:30 p.m., and the motion was adopted.

Bishop O. Eugene Slater (Retired) led the Conference in prayer, and the session was adjourned.

THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1984

MORNING SESSION

Opening

The General Conference of The United Methodist Church convened in the morning session of Thursday, May 3, 1984, at 8:30 a.m. in the Civic Center Arena, Baltimore, Maryland, with Bishop Joel D. McDavid (Atlanta Area) presiding.

Worship Service

As the Conference gathered, choral selections were sung by the British Methodist Youth Choir under the direction of Martin Ellis. John Eubank was the organist. May Chun and *Robert Smith* served as liturgists for the service.

Following the Call to Worship, the hymn, "God Whose Love is Reigning O'er Us," (text written by William Boyd Grove) was sung. The Conference joined in a unison prayer by St. Patrick. The Anthem was "Ascendit Deus," by Peter Phillips. Following the reading from the Gospel (Matthew 5:38-48), the devotional sermon was preached by Bishop Jack M. Tuell (Los Angeles Area). "God of Love and God of Power" was sung as the closing hymn, followed by the benediction.

The Chair thanked the British Methodist Youth Choir for their participation and pointed out that the Choir had paid its own way to the site of this General Conference.

Committee on Journal

Granville Hicks (South Carolina), secretary of the Committee on Journal, reported that, in accordance with the rules of the Conference, subsequent reports would be through the *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Committee on Presiding Officers

Richard W. Cain (Pacific and Southwest), chairman of the Committee, reported that the committee had chosen Bishop Joseph H. Yeakel (New York West Area) to preside at the Friday morning plenary session.

Committee on Agenda

Charles F. Kirkley (Baltimore), reporting on behalf of the committee, moved the adoption of the agenda as printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate*. *C. Rex Bevins* (Nebraska) asked a question about an agenda item for "Nominations" which had been

on Tuesday's agenda, but which had not taken place. *Mr. Kirkley* reported that those nominations had been postponed until the Friday session. The agenda was adopted (see page 492).

Mr. Kirkley moved that the rules be suspended to permit consideration of a recommendation from the Legislative Committee on Church and Society which had not been printed the requisite 24 hours in advance of this session. The motion was adopted.

Legislative Committee on Church and Society

Richard S. Parker (New York), chairman of the legislative committee, read the following resolution which had been adopted by the committee for presentation to the Conference:

"Resolved, that the General Conference ask the Council of Bishops to name a delegation of eight persons to participate in the May 5, 1984, noon March for Justice in Greensboro, North Carolina. One person will be designated as a spokesperson to give the United Methodist witness against racial violence."

Mr. Parker stated that there was also a minority report. He called on *James Lawson* (Pacific and Southwest) to serve as presenter for the majority report.

Mr. Lawson: Many of you will know that in 1979 in the streets of Greensboro, N.C., five persons in the process of a demonstration were shot down, and that since that time there have been two major trials—one a trial for murder in 1980 in which an all white jury acquitted the six accused; and then again in 1984, just recently, a trial charging the violation of civil rights of the murdered persons also resulted in an acquittal. As a consequence of all of that, of course, there is much outrage because this incident took place before literally 100 witnesses and video tapes from a variety of television stations and the like. But more importantly it represented in a sense the climax of the emerging racial ethnic violence in the United States perpetrated by the KKK.

We must, of course, acknowledge that this does not simply happen in the state of North Carolina. It happens in my own state, California, where we've had temples desecrated, crosses burned, and, in fact, even black persons who have been shot at and shot and wounded by again, at least to the best of our information and knowledge, essentially persons who call themselves KKK and/or members of the Nazi Party.

In Greensboro, N.C., itself, a number of people have issued a call for a march on May 5, to at least say that there is a real need for the persons of good will to assert themselves and to assert a witness for brotherhood and sisterhood in our country, and the end of all forms of violence perpetrated against any parties in our land. *Mr. Louis Brandon* is a member of the NAACP; *Rev. Leeland Jenkins*, *Rev. John Moore*, who is a United Methodist pastor, *Dr. John Erwin*, who is vice-president of the NAACP, have been joined by the working Committee on Racial Justice, by the National Council of Churches, by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, both of which are asking that a variety of denominational groups across the country join the march on May 5, which is, of course, this Saturday.

We, of the Church and Society Committee, felt that this was a witness, extraordinary, no doubt, but not unprecedented. For in the midst of the General

Conference of 1980 you will recall, as many of us overwhelmingly felt, because of the efforts of reconciliation of the Iranian hostages of our country on the part of a number of United Methodists, we should join that effort to see if we could not speak prophetically and compassionately to that situation, and we did. We invite the General Conference to do the same thing for this matter of the "march for justice" on May. 5.

Finally, may I just simply quote, then, from the Charlotte, N.C., *Observer* in an editorial of April 18 of this year: "The 'not guilty' verdicts in two exhaustive trials also mean that although five persons were shot to death on a public street in broad daylight before more than 100 witnesses and with TV cameras rolling, no one has been convicted of any crime. Whatever the reason, the result is outrageous. The implicit message the system has sent forth, that no one was really murdered, that no one's rights were really violated, stands in shocking contrast to the bloody events recorded on video tape that day. Until the verdict and reality are reconciled, justice has not been done."

Many of us in The United Methodist Church insist that we have come a long way in our land. That, in certain respects, is true. But if we are under the guidance of the risen Christ, we will also know that we have a long way yet to go. We respectfully submit this resolution as a way again, of our General Conference simply, in this hour, making again another witness to the need for reconciliation and justice in every state and every hamlet for every man and for every woman and every child.

J. Kenneth Forbes (South Indiana) asked about the financing of the delegation's expenses, if the resolution were to be adopted. *Mr. Parker* replied that the committee had not addressed that issue, but that, if approved by the General Conference, this would presumably be a General Conference expense. The Chair ruled that, if approved, a reference to the General Council on Finance and Administration would be in order. *Mr. Forbes* moved that, if adopted, the action on this matter be so referred, and the motion of referral was adopted.

James A. Summers (Western North Carolina) sought to introduce a substitute for the committee report. The Chair asked if the substitute was the same as the minority report. *Mr. Parker* expressed willingness to have the minority report presented at this time; but the Chair ruled that only the perfecting of the committee report was in order and that a substitute for the entire report would not be in order until later.

James H. Laue (Missouri East) asked a question about the wording of the report; the Chair responded. *Charles H. Mercer* (North Carolina) moved to amend the majority report by inserting the words "to be chosen from the two General Conference delegations from North Carolina" after "eight." He spoke in support of his amendment; it was defeated.

Minority Report

Thomas L. Cromwell (East Ohio) raised a point of order, that the rules call for presentation of the minority report before

perfecting the majority report. The Chair ruled that he was correct and called for the presentation of the minority report. *Mr. Parker* called on *Thomas B. Stockton* (Western North Carolina) for the presentation.

Mr. Stockton: The background of this is that two and one-half years ago the Communist Workers Party planned a "death to the Klan" rally in Greensboro. The group of Klan members and members of the Nazi Party came to the site of the march and shots were fired from both sides. Five Communist Workers Party participants were killed, one black and four whites. A tremendous tragedy took place in that five persons were killed and that no one was convicted for these deaths. We deplore extremism and violence and continually seek to overcome the feelings and the activities of racism and violence. Therefore, we feel that the most effective means of dealing with the issue is for this General Conference to go on record in opposition to groups that promote philosophies or activities of violence without participating in marches with questionable support and organization.

We have discussed this with several people in Greensboro. A & T University, a predominantly black university, is having graduation exercises tomorrow. They fear that this will interfere with graduation exercises. We ask who are the sponsors. The march permit is in the name of one of the men whom Jim Lawson named, who previously provided his store for meetings of the Communist Workers Party. One of the sponsors indicated that a request has been made to the National Council of Churches for participation, but as of 12 last night no word has come for that to sponsor this—that the National Council of Churches was participating.

As a church, we take risk. We are very unsure of these dramatics of this march on Saturday. We are very unclear who the sponsors are; who may be involved in it. We don't want our church to be embarrassed or barriers to be set up to those of us in North Carolina who are working to eliminate the extremist views and activities of the Klan.

He read the minority report as follows: "We decry all types of violence. We are troubled by the activities of the extremist groups such as the Ku Klux Klan, the Nazi party and the Communist party as evidenced in the recent confrontation in Greensboro, North Carolina.

"We are disturbed that death resulted with no guilt having been established in the courts. We call upon all United Methodists to reaffirm our opposition to those principles that motivate any organizations that espouse hatred and the violation of human rights. We believe that the strong promotion of Christian values of love, nonviolence and human dignity is most effective in dealing with this specific issue. Therefore, we object to formal participation in this particular march, the motives and the results of which are so unclear." In response to a question from the Chair, *Mr. Stockton* explained that the purpose of the minority report was to go on record in opposition to extremism and violence, and that no delegation be sent to the march.

Perfecting of Committee Report

James A. Summers (Western North Carolina) moved that the following be substituted for the committee report: "The Western

North Carolina Conference and the North Carolina Conference delegations have unanimously declared that we deplore any extremism which manifests itself in acts of violence, such as some of the activities of the Ku Klux Klan, the Communist Workers Party, and the American Nazi Party; therefore, we respectfully request that the General Conference not send a delegation to the rally in Greensboro, North Carolina, on May 5, 1984."

C. Vernon Bigler (Western New York) raised a point of order, that the substitute was equivalent to the negative of the committee report and as such was not in order. The Chair ruled that no one had sought the floor to speak or to amend the committee report, and that on that basis Mr. Summers was in order.

L. E. Crowson (West Virginia) asked a question about the wording of the minority report; *Mr. Stockton* read a portion of it in response.

At the request of the Chair, *Mr. Stockton* clarified what the sponsors of the minority report intended as the effect of their report, if adopted. *Richard O. Truitt* (Wisconsin) spoke against the minority report and in support of the committee report. At the request of Don Riggins (Little Rock), *Mr. Stockton* read the full text of the minority report. *James W. Ferree* (Western North Carolina) spoke in support of the minority report.

William K. Quick (Detroit) moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of granting the privilege of the floor to Bishop L. Scott Allen (Charlotte Area) and Bishop William R. Cannon (Raleigh Area). The motion was adopted.

Bishop Allen: Mr. Chairman and members of the Conference. We United Methodists in the state of North Carolina have been laboring with other Christian denominations on this atrocious matter that happened in our community with a great deal of concern, seeking to proclaim the Christian witness in this and all other occasions of violence and atrocious crime. Our people in North Carolina who are United Methodists are deeply committed to the stance of The United Methodist Church in these matters. We have sought to exert the influence of the church, recognizing the fact that this was a regrettable incident.

It seems to me that as we look at all the ramifications that are involved, we find ourselves in a no-win situation, and you're dealing with several principles that are inherent in the American way of life. We expect that we resort to the court's judicial system in matters of this nature, expecting that justice and equity will be achieved. However, we are committed also to the principle of civil disobedience whenever an individual feels that justice has not been done, the corresponding principle of being able to make a witness or to not accept, as a matter of conscience the decisions of the courts, also with the pledge and the commitment that we are willing to take the consequences. I don't know, Mr. Chairman and members of the Conference, if sending a delegation to North Carolina in this march, because of some of the political overtones of which I have been informed—I have been on the phone all of this morning and last night, talking with leaders of the church there, both in the business community and in the religious community, and I have some doubts as to whether or not The United Methodist Church, through its action,

would cause values to be accrued that would offset the unhealthy image that would be committed and presented by The United Methodist Church in Western North Carolina and the North Carolina Conferences. I think that there is a better way to make our witness known.

Bishop Cannon: Greensboro is in the Western North Carolina Conference, though the state of North Carolina belongs to Methodism and our sister denominations. Since the court has rendered a verdict, this might be interpreted as a protest against our judicial system.

There's a thin line of demarcation between democracy and anarchy, and as long as we have a viable democracy we have to work with it, even though at times it seems to be undemocratic. Since we know so little about the organization of this march and the forces that sponsor it, it would, in my humble opinion, be injudicious for this church to sponsor something that it knows nothing about. Therefore, I support the position of the two delegations from North Carolina. I understand they are unanimous in their judgment. They are our people. They are the elected representatives of this church to this body, able and distinguished, every one, and naturally, I support wholeheartedly the position of my colleague, Bishop L. Scott Allen.

William O. Walker (Oregon-Idaho) moved that the time allotted for this agenda item be extended until action on it was completed. The motion was adopted. *Mr. Walker* spoke against the minority report and in support of the committee report. *Arthur J. Landwehr* (Northern Illinois) asked whether it was established that the Communist Workers Party was participating in the march. *Mr. Stockton* replied that one of the problems for the minority report sponsors was that it was unclear what involvement, if any, the Communist Workers Party had in the march. *Mr. Landwehr* tried to speak; *J. Fay Cleveland* (Western New York) raised a point of order, that *Mr. Landwehr* should not make a speech after being recognized only for a question. The Chair ruled that *Mr. Landwehr's* speech would not be in order.

C. Joseph Sprague (West Ohio) asked a question about the minority report; the Chair ruled that the question was not relevant to the issue of whether or not the minority report should be adopted. *William W. Roughton* (Florida) asked if an amendment to the minority report would be in order; the Chair replied that it would not. *Mr. Roughton* spoke in support of the minority report.

J. Melvin Brawn (California-Nevada) sought to move the previous question, but the Chair ruled that another speech against the minority report was required before debate could be closed. *John L. Love* (Central New York) asked if a motion to refer would be in order; the Chair ruled that it was not. *Reta T. Barto* (Eastern Pennsylvania) asked a question about the sponsorship of the march; *Mr. Lawson* answered.

C. David Lundquist (West Michigan) moved to suspend Rule 35 to permit the introduction of a motion for the previous

question. John E. Stumbo (Kansas East) asked a parliamentary question; the Chair responded. The motion to suspend the rule was defeated. *Ignacio Casteura* (Pacific and Southwest) urged that more speeches against the minority report be allowed, in view of the statements made by Bishops Allen and Cannon. *John Schwiebert* (Oregon-Idaho) spoke against the minority report.

Final Action on Participation in Greensboro March for Justice

The Chair called for final statements from the presenters of the minority report and the committee report.

Mr. Stockton: Our concern is that we are seeking to be deliverers and proclaimers of the gospel in a place where we would not desire barriers to be erected to the effectiveness of our dealing with violence and extremism. We are seeking to be disciples of Christ. Someone asked how do we carry this out if we do not go to the march. This is the daily activity of the church in North Carolina: to seek to deal effectively for Jesus Christ in this area.

Mr. Stockton, as presenter of the minority report, asked for the privilege of deleting the last sentence; the Chair asked that he read it as he wished to have it. *Mr. Stockton* read the text as follows: "We decry all types of violence. We are troubled by the activities of extremist groups such as the Ku Klux Klan, the Nazi Party and the Communist Party as evidenced in the recent confrontation in Greensboro, N.C. We are disturbed that death resulted with no guilt having been established in the courts. We call upon all United Methodists to reaffirm our opposition to those principles that motivate any organization that espouses hatred and the violation of human rights. We believe that the strong promotion of Christian values of love, nonviolence and human dignity is more effective in dealing with this specific issue."

Mr. Lawson: Bishop and sisters and brothers of The United Methodist Church in the General Conference, whenever the church is called upon to make a witness, I am sure personally as a pastor of a congregation for 24 years that there are rarely opportunities of witness that do not cause anguish, and when that witness which we must make, again and again in a variety of ways, is not simply in the daily work of the local church, the daily work of the district or conference; but, as they say a gentle, loving word of the necessity of a society, but on one hand say "No" to violence and fear and "Yes" to the possibilities of justice and reconciliation, the anguish may in fact be deepened. This is to be a non-violent march. It is a gentle witness. We must recall that on Palm Sunday there was a very questionable march into the city of Jerusalem by an itinerant rabbi from Nazareth. That march indeed created great acclaim, but also grave consequences. I am not trying to suggest that the march on May 5 would be any less risky, but if we are not simply to say nice words, but from time to time join our sisters and brothers ecumenically, join our brothers and sisters in a community who also share anguish, at times we have to move, seeking to make our witness visible and being concerned most of all to

whether or not we are seeking to be faithful to the Christ in a given situation in a given time.

We of the legislative committee would urge that the minority report not be adopted, and that the majority motion that we propose to you be accepted.

By vote of the Conference, the minority report was substituted for the committee report, and the report, as substituted, was then adopted.

Edwinna P. Johnson (Liberia) asked if delegates from her Conference had voting rights; the Chair replied that they did.

Committee on Courtesies and Privileges

C. Vernon Bigler (Western New York), chairman of the committee, announced that a delegate to this Conference, A. W. (Bert) Jones (Southwest Texas) was a direct descendant of Freeborn Garrettson. The Conference greeted Col. Jones with applause.

Mr. Bigler asked that the Conference recognize former bishop Bennie Warner; he was greeted with applause.

Committee on Calendar

Virgil V. Bjork (North Indiana), chairman of the committee, moved that Rule 31 be suspended for the May 4 plenary session. He explained that the Committees on Calendar and Agenda had been in consultation with legislative committee chairpersons and expected substantive reports to be printed in the May 4 *Daily Christian Advocate*, but that these could only be considered if Rule 31 was suspended for that day's session. The motion to suspend the rules was adopted.

Closing

Walker L. Railey (North Texas) moved that the Commission on the General Conference be instructed to provide some form of visible identification for alternate delegates to the 1984 General Conference, and that this be implemented immediately. He spoke in support of his motion, and it was adopted.

The Secretary made announcements. Bishop McDavid expressed appreciation to Bishops Ault and Tullis for their assistance while he was presiding. Bishop Carl J. Sanders (Retired) led the Conference in the benediction.

FOURTH DAY, FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1984 MORNING SESSION

Opening

The General Conference of The United Methodist Church convened in the morning session of Friday, May 4, 1984, at 8:30 a.m. in the Civic Center Arena, Baltimore, Maryland, with Bishop Joseph H. Yeakel (New York West Area) presiding.

Worship Service

Choral music before and during the service was provided by Alabanza, the choir of the Northeastern Jurisdiction Association of the Hispanic United Methodist Church, with *Jeremias A. Rojas* as coordinator; the organist was Ralph Jacobus. The liturgist was Lydia Aherrera (Philippines). Following the singing of the hymn, "How Great Thou Art," the Conference joined in a responsive prayer. The anthem was entitled, "Mi Testimonio." Mrs. Socorro Granadosin sang a solo entitled, "God Smiled At Me." The sermon, "The Power of the Resurrection," was preached by Bishop Emerito P. Nacpil (Manila Area), based on the scripture text from Philippians 3:2-11. Following another responsive prayer, the Conference joined in the singing of the hymn, "Thine Is the Glory."

The Chair expressed the appreciation of the Conference to Bishop Nacpil, Mrs. Aherrera, Mrs. Granadosin, and the Choir.

Committee on Agenda

Henry C. Clay, Jr. (Mississippi), secretary of the Committee on Agenda, reported the Committee's recommendation that the printed agenda be amended by deleting the time for reports of the General Council on Ministries and going directly to consideration of calendar items. The agenda, as amended, was adopted (see page 492).

Committee on Calendar

Virgil V. Bjork (North Indiana), chairman of the Committee, introduced the following motion: "Requests for the removal of a consent item shall be in the hands of the Secretary by 3 p.m. of the day the calendar item first appears in the *Daily Christian Advocate*." He spoke in support of the motion. It was adopted.

Mr. Bjork reported that legislative committee reports from the Committee on Financial Administration would be considered first, and, if time permitted, reports of the Committee on Church and Society would follow. He called on Barbara R. Thompson

(Baltimore), chairwoman of the Financial Administration committee, for presentation of reports.

The Chair made a statement to the Conference explaining the rules governing limitation of debate and the consideration of committee reports with related minority reports.

Legislative Committee on Financial Administration, Report No. 1, Calendar Nos. 3-4

Barbara Thompson (Baltimore) noted that the report, dealing with limitations on the percentage increase in general fund apportionments, consisted of a committee report and a minority report. *Larry D. Wilkinson* (Western North Carolina) presented the committee report, which called for a limit of 22% in the increase of 1985-88 general fund apportionments over the 1981-84 general fund apportionments. David Dolsen (Rocky Mountain) presented the minority report, which would set the limit on the percentage increase at 26%.

Report No. 1—Perfection of Committee Report

The Chair called for consideration of any amendments to the committee report. *Melvin M. Finkbeiner* (Pacific Northwest) moved to amend the committee report to allow for an increase of approximately 32%, as originally recommended by the General Council on Finance and Administration. *Mr. Finkbeiner* spoke in support of his amendment. *Betty Jean Foster* (Minnesota) spoke against it. *Richard A. Thornburg* (New York) supported it.

Karl K. Stegall (Alabama-West Florida): This piece of legislation is one of the most important that will come before this General Conference. All across this great church of ours, our people back home are waiting to see if we are going to act responsibly as a general church in our fiscal affairs. We are being asked at General Conference to only do what we are doing in our local churches, districts, conferences, and jurisdictions. That is to limit our budgetary increases to be reasonable and challenging. I represent one of fifteen annual conferences whose councils on finance and administration have petitioned this General Conference to place a 5 percent cap per year or 20 percent over the next four years. Since we will pay a projected 89 percent of the apportioned general church funds for this quadrennium, a 22 percent increase over the next four years in the apportioned amount will actually amount to a 31 percent increase, if all of our churches would pay their apportionment in full. A 22 percent increase offers a very worthy goal to our great church in which only seven of 73 annual conferences are presently paying 100 percent of their World Service apportionment, and whose membership increased only .009. It would appear to me that any larger increase would only be counterproductive and break the spirit of our people.

I plead with you to keep in mind this morning that we of the general church are being asked here today to do what we asked our local churches, districts, conferences, and jurisdictions to do, and that is to tighten our belts, to prioritize, and to be reasonable in our requests. I would remind you also that we of the General Conference mandate that the World Service apportionment in each annual

conference be apportioned with conference benevolences as one single item. Many of our annual conferences, seeking to get our houses in order while conducting special campaigns for pensions, new church development, and church institutions, are recommending no or little increases in conference benevolences for next year. So how can we go back home from this General Conference and explain to them, if we do not hold the line on our general church apportionments? To pass this motion, to put a cap at 22 percent instead of 25 percent over the next four years will send a positive message all across our great church that we are acting responsibly and we anticipate 100 percent acceptance. Thank you.

Douglas L. McGuire (Louisiana): Mr. Chairman, I also want our Conference to act responsibly. I will be embarrassed to go back home and not feel that I have encouraged that sort of action. I rise in support of the amendment to return to the 32 percent increase of askings over the next quadrennium. I do that in the light of the fact that my conference last year paid 97 percent of all of its askings, but I am under no illusion that if we reduce the askings that other conferences will pay 100 percent. It simply does not follow.

The second thing is that our people are prioritizing, but the prioritizing I see is not encouraging. In the Episcopal Address, we heard the figure of 2 percent of the income of United Methodists having been given last year. I don't think it is too much to ask that we increase that. I recently conducted a charge conference in my district in which the people were bemoaning a \$169 item for something or other. I listened until they finished and simply observed that I could hear them more clearly had I not seen a Cadillac and two Lincoln Continentals out front when I came in. I rise in support of this amendment.

Robert K. Smyth (Southern New Jersey) opposed the amendment and supported the committee report. The Chair announced that the required number of speeches for and against the amendment had been heard. *Mr. Wilkinson* made the final statement against the amendment on behalf of the committee, and the amendment was defeated.

Thomas P. Moore (East Ohio) moved that the report be amended to provide that the 26% limit be applied equally to administrative and benevolence budgets. The Chair ruled that the amendment was not in order while perfecting the committee report, since the 26% figure was a part of the minority report. Mr. Moore then moved an amendment to provide that the 22% limit specified in the committee report be applied equally to administrative and benevolence budgets. He spoke in support of the amendment, and it was adopted.

J. J. Caraway (Louisiana) moved to amend the committee report by adding the following to the end of it: ". . . unless the national economy returns to double-digit inflation. If double-digit inflation occurs, the General Council on Finance and Administration will have authority by a majority vote to increase all apportionments by 2% on an annual basis as soon as possible." He spoke in support of the amendment. *Mr. Wilkinson* asked a question; *Mr. Caraway* answered. The amendment was defeated.

Report No. 1—Perfection of Minority Report

The Chair called for the consideration of any amendments related to the minority report. Thomas P. Moore (East Ohio) moved that the minority report be amended to provide that the 26% limitation be applied equally to administrative and benevolence budgets. *Dan E. Solomon* (Southwest Texas) spoke against the amendment. Carolyn Oehler (Northern Illinois) asked a question about the intent of the amendment; Mr. Moore answered. David Dolsen (Rocky Mountain), representing the sponsors of the minority report, made a comment about the amendment. The amendment was defeated.

Julius A. Archibald, Jr. (Troy) moved to amend the minority report such that the increase in administrative funds would be limited to 22%, and the increase in benevolence funds would be limited to 32%. Donald C. Minturn (Wyoming) asked for clarification as to which funds would be considered administrative and which were benevolence funds. The Chair called on *Ewing T. Wayland* (General Secretary, General Council on Finance and Administration) for a reply.

Dr. Wayland: I am not sure that I can give a clear, direct answer to the question. I fully appreciate the intent implied in this motion. There are administrative costs in even the benevolent budget. There are certain administrative costs within the World Service, our basic benevolent budget. There are more, of course, benevolent items in the World Service budget than administrative. I would assume for purposes of our discussion at the moment that the General Administration Fund is largely an administrative budget. The Interdenominational Cooperation Fund is largely an administrative budget. On the other hand, the Temporary General Aid Fund is certainly a missional type budget. Obviously the Missional Priority Fund is basically program and has absolute minimum of administrative cost. I would assume on the other hand that the Episcopal Fund is an administrative fund. This about covers the waterfront on the funds, the general funds which the church now has. There are a couple of new funds that are being proposed by GCFA, and I would assume that you would interpret each of those are essentially administrative in nature.

Thomas Kim (Northwest Texas) spoke against the amendment. *E. Dale Dunlap* (Kansas West) asked a question; *Dr. Wayland* responded. Charles E. Edgar (Central Pennsylvania) made an observation about the listing of funds in one of the printed reports. *Blaine E. Taylor* (Southern New England) spoke in favor of the amendment. Paul Hardin (Northern New Jersey) opposed it.

James Lawson (Pacific and Southwest) asked again to have information about which funds were considered administrative and which were benevolences.

Dr. Wayland: What we have in each one of the general funds is a certain amount of administration. Some of them are totally administrative, and some are mostly

missional. And to go down these funds, one by one, and specifically indicate which is missional in nature and which is administrative in nature, in my judgment, is asking the impossible.

I certainly understand what you are trying to get at. And working with these funds and knowing what happens to the money, as the money is expended in each one of these funds, I must say again that there is a little of both in some of them. There is a great deal in administration costs in some. Some of them are practically or totally missional in nature. If you take the general Advance specials, for example, they are totally missional, as I understand them. But, I am sorry to say, I am not in a position to indicate to you which of these funds are solely missional, or which of them are solely administrative. And I don't know what else to say. I'd like to be of help, but I can't. But that's about where I would come out.

L. E. Crowson (West Virginia) sought to introduce a motion of referral; the Chair replied that the motion was not in order until both the committee and minority reports had been perfected.

Lester L. Moore (Iowa) moved to amend the amendment by adding to it the following: "For the purposes of this action the following items will be considered as administrative budgets: General Administration, the Episcopal Fund, the Interdenominational Cooperation Fund, the Telecommunications Fund, and the Archives Building Fund." He spoke in support of his amendment.

Donald A. Ott (Wisconsin): I'm reminding myself of where we are in this matter. It seems to me from a half hour ago that we are likely, before we finish, to be putting some percentage cap on which will require from all of our agencies, which we control and are part of, some determinations within their own decision-making and budgets, as to how the funds that are given to them are used. I find this a futile exercise to determine on the floor of the Conference what is programmatic.

Speaker after speaker have indicated the difficulty of doing so administratively. I find myself on this additional amendment not even in agreement with these basic determinations that Mr. Moore from Iowa indicates are administrative. I would certainly not want to put my bishop or any other bishop in the category of being a totally administrative person. Our bishops are programmatic. They are missional. They are reaching out for us. It seems to me that we need to defeat this amendment, all attempts to divide administrative and programmatic and place in the hands of our agencies, where it properly belongs, the determination of how we will use the money that we commit to them.

The Chair noted that the time for an order of the day was at hand. Paul Hardin (Northern New Jersey) made a clarifying comment about *Mr. Moore's* amendment. *Mr. Moore's* amendment was defeated. Mr. Archibald's amendment was then defeated.

L. E. Crowson (West Virginia) moved that both the committee report and the minority report be referred back to the committee of origin. He spoke in support of his motion; it was defeated.

Recess

The Chair made a statement about the nominations from the Council of Bishops which were to be presented following the

recess. Since the time established in the agenda had been reached, the Chair declared the Conference to be in recess.

Nominations from Council of Bishops

Following the recess the Chair called the Conference to order and called on Bishop Ault, secretary of the Council of Bishops, to present nominations on behalf of the Council. Bishop Ault presented nominations for Episcopal Members of the general program boards as follows:

General Board of Church and Society: Jesse R. DeWitt, William B. Grove, Armin E. Härtel, C. P. Minnick, Jr., Abel T. Muzorewa, and three new bishops, one each from the South Central, Southeastern and Western Jurisdictions.

General Board of Discipleship: George W. Bashore, Paul L. A. Granadosin, Calvin D. McConnell, Hermann L. Sticher, and three new bishops, one each from the North Central, South Central, and Southeastern Jurisdictions.

General Board of Global Ministries: Edsel A. Ammons, James M. Ault, Roy C. Clark, Kenneth W. Hicks, Leroy C. Hodapp, Emerito P. Nacpil, C. Dale White, and two new bishops, one each from the South Central and Western Jurisdictions.

General Board of Higher Education and Ministry: Emerson S. Colaw, Emilio J. M. DeCarvalho, W. T. Handy, Jr., Earl G. Hunt, Jr., Arthur F. Kulah, F. Herbert Skeete, Jack M. Tuell, and one new bishop from the North Central Jurisdiction.

Bishop Ault then presented nominations for membership on the *General Council on Finance and Administration* as follows: episcopal members, nominated by the Council of Bishops—Robert M. Blackburn, John Russell, Joseph H. Yeakel; at-large members, nominated by the Council of Bishops—Lolita S. Bacon (Northern Illinois), *Joseph T. Carson, Jr.* (Virginia), Scott G. Farrell (North Texas), *J. Kenneth Forbes* (South Indiana), Florence E. Freeman (Southern New England), Oscar O. Garza, IV (Rio Grande), Alvirita W. Little (Pacific Northwest), George W. Oliphant (Holston), and *Cynthia A. Raski* (Central Pennsylvania); and jurisdictional members, nominated by the respective jurisdictional Colleges of Bishops, as follows: North Central—Garland K. Carver (Iowa), *Joyce E. Dings* (Central Illinois), Evelyn M. Griffith (Detroit), *James H. McCormack* (West Ohio), Marie F. Mull (East Ohio), Albert L. Nienaber (Minnesota); Northeastern—Dwight M. Bittner (Western Pennsylvania), *E. Wendell Eskew* (West Virginia), Duncan P. McCallum (Southern New Jersey), Leta L. Merrow (Western New York), *Dale E. Owens* (Eastern Pennsylvania), Annie Thompson (Baltimore); South Central—*James J. Caraway* (Louisiana), G. Alan Dunlap

(Nebraska), Ron Gilbert (Oklahoma), Nancy McMullin (Missouri East), Ann Onstott (Little Rock), *Kelly Williams* (Texas); Southeastern—R. Harold Butts (Alabama-West Florida), *Merlin D. Conoway* (North Mississippi), Ethel M. Gray (Florida), Grace Grissom (Tennessee), Theodore B. Sumner, Jr. (Western North Carolina), *Albert W. Sweazy* (Kentucky); Western—Josie G. Bain (Pacific and Southwest), Kathryn D. Carroll (California-Nevada), David H. Dolsen (Rocky Mountain), *Frank Finkbiner* (Pacific and Southwest), Howard B. Somers (Oregon-Idaho), *Lloyd K. Wake* (California-Nevada).

Nominations for that portion of the membership of the *General Board of Pensions* to be elected by the General Conference were presented as follows: George Azumano, Anita Billingsley, *Madge B. Floyd*, *Donna Green*, George L. Neill, and Mona M. Waymire.

Bishop Ault then presented the nominations for that portion of the membership of the *General Commission on Archives and History* to be elected by the General Conference: *Thomas J. Bickerton*, Natty G. Baranda, *Charles W. Brockwell, Jr.*, Ondina Santos Gonzalez, *Richard P. Heitzenrater*, Linda Johnson, *Major J. Jones*, Rosemary S. Keller, Eunice J. Mathews, Annette C. Nall, *Darrell L. Reick*, *Robert W. Sledge*, and Warren Smith.

Nominations for persons to serve as the Class of 1992 in the membership of the *Commission on the General Conference* were then presented: *Judith Craig*, Della Escareno, Pattilou Holland, Carolyn Hopkins, Paula Johnston, *Charles E. Lutrick*, and *Arnold Madsen*.

James McCormack (West Ohio) moved that all of those nominated by the Council of Bishops be elected by the General Conference. In response to a question the Chair clarified that no nominations for the Judicial Council or the University Senate were before the Conference at this time. *Mr. McCormack's* motion was adopted, and the persons nominated by the Council of Bishops were declared elected.

Bishop Ault stated that one of the persons previously nominated and elected to membership on the Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order did not qualify. The Chair asked if the Conference would reconsider its earlier action electing the members of that committee, and it was reconsidered. Bishop Ault reported the nomination of Eldon B. Mahon to replace Roy J. Grogan. Mr. Mahon was elected by vote of the Conference.

Request for Judicial Council Decision

The Chair asked Bishop Ault to present nominations for membership on the Judicial Council. C. David Lundquist (West

Michigan) moved the General Conference "petition the Judicial Council for a declaratory decision under Par. 2615 as to the constitutionality, meanings, application, or effect of the 1980 General Conference action, adopting the report of the Commission on Central Conference Affairs, making it mandatory that one member of the Judicial Council shall be elected from the Central Conferences; further, that the Commission on Central Conference Affairs be a party to the declaratory decision proceedings before the Judicial Council, and further that the nominations required in election of the Judicial Council be scheduled by the Agenda Committee as soon as practical after the decision of the Judicial Council."

Mr. Lundquist spoke in support of his motion. *C. Rex Bevins* (Nebraska) asked a question, and the Chair explained that neither nominations nor balloting for Judicial Council members would proceed if the motion passed. *Mr. Bevins* spoke against the motion; Mr. Lundquist responded. The motion was put to a vote, and the Chair ruled that it did receive the one-fifth vote required to sustain a request for a declaratory decision.

University Senate

Bishop Ault presented nominations from the Council of Bishops for membership on the University Senate. *Theodore H. Walter* (South Carolina) moved that these nominations be delayed pending General Conference action on a report from the Legislative Committee on Higher Education which would affect University Senate membership. The motion was adopted.

Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 1—Consideration Resumed

The Chair explained the parliamentary situation as it existed prior to the recess. *C. Ebb Munden* (Nebraska) attempted to introduce a motion, but the Chair ruled that the Conference was in the process of perfecting the minority report, and his motion was not in order at this time. *Robert F. Trost* (Troy) moved to amend the minority report by substituting "the year 1984" for "the 1981-84 quadrennium" as the base from which apportionment increases would be calculated. He spoke in support of his amendment. *William A. McCartney* (East Ohio) asked a question about the amendment; the Chair responded. Don Riggin (Little Rock) asked a question, and the Chair answered. *William W. Reid* (Wyoming) asked a question about the annual increases that would result from the various options being considered; the Chair answered. *Thomas L. Cromwell* (East Ohio) clarified the effect of

the minority report. Pat Stroman (Central Texas) asked for clarification on *Mr. Trost's* amendment; the Chair answered.

Richard C. Looney (Holston) asked what the quadrennial increase in apportionments would be if the amendment were adopted. Barbara R. Thompson (Baltimore) asked that *Ewing T. Wayland* (General Secretary, General Council on Finance and Administration) be granted the privilege of the floor. *Dr. Wayland* stated his understanding of the effect of the amendment. *Mr. Trost's* amendment was defeated.

John P. Miles (Little Rock) moved the previous question on the perfection of the minority report. The motion was adopted. The Chair called for debate on the minority report.

Roberto Escamilla (Southwest Texas): I am speaking for the minority report. Last night in the evening news, someone reported about all of the money that the United Methodist people are spending here in Baltimore. Eating and buying all kinds of things and how the hotel owners and others are smiling all the way to the bank. We are talking about a theological issue. We are talking about stewardship. That word needs to be heard. The minority report is an attempt to bring about reconciliation in management terms, a win, win conflict resolution stance. I believe that the committee struggled. I was a member of the committee. We had input from clergy, from the district superintendents, from conference treasurers, from local church pastors. I am a local church pastor. I understand what it means to pay 100 percent every year. I also understand the trouble of the agencies. I have been there. I know the dilemma of trying to cut programs which make a difference in our connection.

So it is an issue of stewardship that the world may not understand, but that we understand. But it is also an issue of vision into the future. We have been challenged to go into the third century of Methodism, responding to the demands of our time. I believe we can do it. I believe that God's people, the people of God, gather in worship, exercising stewardship in those offering plates on the mornings—not like the electronic church in the mail, but as a worship experience. I believe that we can do it. I encourage you, indeed invite you, to support the minority report.

John L. Buxton (Detroit): I would speak against the minority report. We can do a lot of things with percentages and we are voting on this minority report which says that the budget should be limited to a 26 percent increase over the 1981-84 quadrennium budget. That in actuality is a 41 percent increase in dollars if we really expect to pay this new quadrennium budget. A 41 percent increase in dollars over what we were paying in the present quadrennium. And we need to keep that in perspective. That is the first point. The second point—we have heard already today that only seven conferences paid only 100 percent of their apportionments. I think each of us, before we vote, need to examine the ethics of voting for a budget when we in our own conferences haven't been able to fulfill the budgets that we have already been maintaining. So I would urge a vote against the minority report that proclaims, that claims only to be a 26 percent increase, when in fact it is a 41 percent increase.

Rebecca Parker Beyer (Pacific Northwest): I wish to speak in favor of the minority report. I believe that how we vote on this has everything to do with what we really believe about the purpose and the mission of the church. I go crazy when I hear people talking about how we can't do it. I wonder if we want to change our theme song from "Love so amazing, so divine, demands my life, my soul, my all," to

"Love so amazing, so divine, demands that I not give any more than I gave last year." Or do we want to change our motto to "Do all the good you can, in all the ways you can, in all the places you can, as long as you ever can," to be "as long as it is in reasonable limits." Do we believe in a God who has dealt with us within reasonable limits? Do not we believe in a God who has dealt with us with irrational, ridiculous generosity? We talk about our fear that our church is dying. It is when we act like dead people who are reluctant to do something. Do we not believe in a God who has the power to raise the dead? If God can raise Jesus from the dead, cannot we raise our giving to a limit of above what we have given in the last year? Let us please remember not our fears but those in our own traditions who have given courageously and beyond, beyond what we think is humanly possible. Let us remain in fellowship with those early circuit riders who gave of themselves so completely that they died in their early thirties. Let us remember those in our own traditions such as Dean and Elsie Freudenberger who set aside 50 percent of their income to help those in need and live in voluntary simplicity. Let us remember the poor and the suffering of this world to whom we desire, we desire to be in ministry. Thank you.

J. Fay Cleveland (Western New York) asked a question for clarification; David Dolsen (Rocky Mountain) answered.

Donald M. Pike (Central Texas): It is my privilege to speak on behalf of a conference which can claim something few can on this floor—of a hundred percent payment of all general apportionments within the last 20 to 25 years. We have heard some impassioned pleas by persons whose conferences have paid as low as 81 percent, and I contend that if God is going to work some miracles that he can do it among some conferences that pay as low as 63 percent. One of the things that we are facing in our conference, for example, and our budget has already been put together for 1985, and if everything is passed that this General Conference is considering then our budget will go up 25 percent. Now on top of that we have coming to us a request from the jurisdiction for six million dollars over a four-year period. In addition to that, we have it under consideration, a capital funds program, that could range as high as five million dollars on behalf of pensions and church growth and development. That church growth and development money will go to buy approximately 12 new church sites that our conference desperately needs to be able to deal with the growth that is before us. If we are really interested in saving souls for Jesus Christ, then we need to be able to buy those church sites and be able to put those churches in place and fund them in such a way that we can reach the people that are coming to us. I hope that you will defeat this minority report.

Janice R. Huie (Southwest Texas) spoke in favor of the minority report. John Kirkman (Pacific and Southwest) asked for information about the dollar amounts related to the various percentage increase limits under discussion.

Ewing T. Wayland (General Council on Finance and Administration): The 26 percent increase would call for an amount of dollar increase over what the '84 figure is, for the quadrennium, of \$72,168,376. The 22 percent would call for a dollar increase of \$61,065,566. If you are interested in how much the difference would be in the decrease from the recommendations which are coming from GCFA, the decrease on the 26 percent would be \$15,441,688. The decrease on the 22 percent would be \$26,554,478. Now all of these, the earlier figures that I gave you, are all on a quadrennial basis, those are not annual figures. I trust this was the information that John Kirkman was asking for.

John O. Barnes, Jr. (Tennessee) spoke against the minority report. The Chair stated that the number of speeches called for under the rules had been heard, and that the final statements by representatives of the minority report and the committee report were now in order.

David Dolsen (Rocky Mountain): As I've listened to the echoes that have come back during the debate I do hear some of those voices saying that they do want an apportionment limit. If you decide today that a limit is wise, this minority report speaks to one issue. And that is, if you are going below 26 percent of apportionments for the quadrennium, you are delivering a message, and let's look at that message. Each of you in this room has been responsible, or a part, in a local church in developing their budget. We've heard that expressed in the debate today. Historically, due to the fact that we have received what local churches are willing to spend on themselves, we see that this increase averages approximately 11 percent a year. GCFA's recommendation to you was approximately 8 percent a year. The minority report is 6 percent a year and the committee's report is 5 percent a year. You also heard a number of people indicate on the floor that the majority's report hardly keeps up with inflation. You basically will be asking the general church, if you adopt the committee's report of 22 percent, to keep their spending at about half of what you are willing for the local churches to go after. Also, one of the echoes that I've been hearing is that there is a concern for some of the benevolences—evangelism, missions, and other programs before this church. Our General Conference will be acting on those. It'll be the message that you wish to send. If we adopt the report for 26 percent, you essentially will be having a status quo position with some additional funding. There is nothing that would historically document that if we were to lower or hold the line on the budget, that those conferences that are not now paying would pay a higher percent in the future. So we cannot assume that we will be receiving 41 percent. Therefore, what we have, if we adopt the majority report of 22 percent, will be taking a step as we enter the next 100 years of this church's history. We urge the adoption of the minority report at 26 percent so that we may enter into this new 100 years at least on an even basis and adopting some new programs.

Larry D. Wilkinson (Western North Carolina): We appreciate this splendid debate that we have heard on this issue this morning. This is the democratic process in motion, and we commend you for it and we are proud to be a part of this. The fact is, we are not cutting any existing budgets to anyone. We are establishing reasonable increases over existing budgets for the next quadrennium. We would not limit the giving of any person for any Annual Conference. There are innumerable additional avenues to continue to affirm our mission and our ministry in addition to our general budget. An increase of \$61 million for the next quadrennium represented by the 22 percent ceiling is no insignificant fund. I represent the Western North Carolina Annual Conference which has paid and continues to pay 100 percent to the General Conference apportionment. We, in Western North Carolina, love our church at all levels. I challenge you, my fellow delegates, to claim your ownership in the connectional ministries of our church so vital to the cause of Christ and his Kingdom. Our goal is 100 percent acceptances and 100 percent payment by all 73 annual conferences. I challenge you to accept your ownership of our ministries, not only by accepting this, but by paying this. I believe that the 22 percent is a more realistic and reasonable figure to take to our churches. Therefore I recommend the defeat of the minority report and the acceptance of the majority report.

The Chair put the minority report to a vote and ruled that it was adopted. *A. Bradford Dinsmore, Jr.* (Florida) called for a count vote, and the request was supported by the required one-third vote. The Secretary gave instructions for taking the vote, and the vote was taken. When the vote counts had been tallied the Chair reported that the minority report had been adopted by a vote of 546 for, 419 against, and that it was thereby substituted for the committee report.

Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 1—Final Action

The Chair explained that the Conference was now ready for final action on the report as substituted. *Edward L. Duncan* (Detroit) asked about the effect of a negative vote on the report as substituted. The Chair explained that a negative vote on the report as now before the Conference would mean that there would be no ceiling placed on apportioned budget recommendations. The report, as substituted, was put to a vote and was adopted (see page 1442).

The Chair explained that, under the rules of the Conference, the report was now referred to the General Council on Finance and Administration.

Announcements

The Secretary made announcements. Bishop James S. Thomas made an announcement. *Virgil V. Bjork* (North Indiana) made an announcement regarding the process of lifting items from the Consent Calendar. He then introduced the members of the Committee on Calendar: Leon McKenzie (Pacific and Southwest), vice-chairperson; *Neil L. Irons* (West Virginia), secretary; and *Ira Williams, Jr.* (Northwest Texas).

Committee on Courtesies and Privileges

The Chair called on *C. Vernon Bigler* (Western New York), chairperson. *Mr. Bigler* called on *Joseph B. Bethea* (North Carolina) for presentation of the report. *Mr. Bethea* presented three persons with matters of privilege to bring before the Conference.

Lillian K. Bondurant (Holston): Bishop Yeakel, I was hoping that I would have an opportunity to say this yesterday, but the pressing issues of the morning made it impossible. However, although we are a day late, this is no less sincere. Members of the 1984 General Conference, I would move that this Bicentennial Conference, meeting on this day in the city of Baltimore, join the delegation from Holston in an expression of deep appreciation of the 1984 Laity Address and to each of its participants. We would further request that in so far as it is possible, the

Committee on Reference refer to the appropriate legislative committees the portions that need to be addressed.

The motion was adopted.

Thomas W. Flinn, Jr. (Baltimore) announced that congratulations were in order for Bishop D. Frederick Wertz on the birth of a new grandson.

James A. Summers (Western North Carolina) announced that it was Bishop L. Scott Allen's birthday and led the Conference in singing "happy birthday" to Bishop Allen.

Mr. Bigler read a message of greeting from *Amos S. Creswell*, president of The Methodist Church in Great Britain.

Mr. Bigler: He writes, "Dear Brothers in Christ: It is with great joy that I send greetings from the British Conference to our loved ones across the Atlantic. I am so sorry that I was not apprised of the date of your conference in time to change my personal diary and be with you. Nevertheless, I have great joy as the successor of John Wesley in sending you all the love and all the warmth and all the prayers and all the fellowship of this Conference. In these days we all need to be reminded that we are followers of Jesus. I think it is not without importance that the Charles Wesley who sang, 'Happy if with my latest breath I might but gasp his name,' did in fact write that marvelous verse in an age of weariness and extreme fatigue, and it concludes, 'Jesus, my only hope thou art, strength of my failing flesh and heart. Oh, could I match one smile from thee and drop into eternity.'"

"In my presidential year, I have underlined yet again the message the world needs is that Jesus Christ, the way of God, the truth about God, and the life which God gives, is indeed our Lord. Every blessing upon you." And it is signed: "Amos S. Creswell."

Committee on Presiding Officers

Richard W. Cain (Pacific and Southwest) reported that the committee had chosen Bishop Wayne K. Clymer (Iowa Area) to preside at the Saturday morning plenary session.

Referral to Judicial Council

Vilem Schneeberger (Czechoslovakia) presented a request for a declaratory decision of the Judicial Council on behalf of the Commission on Central Conference Affairs.

Mr. Schneeberger: It reads as follows: Since the Commission on Central Conference Affairs is charged with matters pertaining to the Central Conferences, and Annual Conferences therein (§ 2301), and since the manner by which the number of Annual Conferences within a Central Conference is determined, and who grants such authorization, is not clear, the Commission on Central Conference Affairs recommends that the General Conference request a declaratory decision as follows:

Are the restrictions in Par. 636.1, where it says that the General Conference by a two-thirds vote shall determine those borders, and Par. 638.11 where again the General Conference determines the borders, are they in conflict with the Constitution, where the jurisdictional or central conferences are authorized to decide about their borders?

I move that the General Conference make a request to the Judicial Council in this matter.

The motion received the required one-fifth vote of the Conference, and the matter was referred to the Judicial Council.

Closing

Bishop Yeakel: Is Mr. R. H. Bond of the Memphis delegation present? Will he stand? R. H. "Red" Bond. Brother Bond has taken it upon himself to call to the attention of the Council of Bishops and the Judicial Council, that miniaturization did not begin with the technological age, it began with Asbury who had a miniature gavel in his saddlebags, and he has made for each one of us a personal replica, identical to the Asbury gavel, and has presented it to us. His bishop suggested at one of the sessions that we might use it as the gavel of the day. I have had that privilege, and if you will come down, sir, I would like to give this gavel back to you as a token of this session of the General Conference.

Bishop Paul A. Washburn (retired) pronounced the benediction, and the session was adjourned.

FIFTH DAY, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1984 MORNING SESSION

Opening

The General Conference of The United Methodist Church convened in the morning session of Saturday, May 5, 1984 at 8:30 a.m. in the Civic Center Arena, Baltimore, Maryland, with Bishop Wayne K. Clymer (Iowa Area) presiding.

Devotional Service

The worship service was under the leadership of Bishop Finis A. Crutchfield (Houston Area), with *Charles W. Williams* (Texas) serving as liturgist; choral music was by the Philander Smith College Choir, Little Rock, Arkansas, Dr. David L. Walker, Director, and John Eubank, Organist.

Following the Call to Worship, the Conference joined in the singing of the hymn, "Praise the Lord Who Reigns Above." A prayer and the anthem followed. The hymn, "Come Let Us Who in Christ Believe," was sung. Bishop Crutchfield preached the devotional sermon, which was followed by the singing of the hymn, "How Happy Every Child of Grace," and the benediction.

Committee on Agenda

J. Melvin Brawn (California-Nevada) called attention to the printed report of the committee in the *Daily Christian Advocate*. On behalf of the committee, he recommended that the agenda be amended by the addition of a report from the Judicial Council, followed by nominations for Judicial Council membership. The committee further recommended that legislative committees meet at 2:30 p.m. Sunday, May 6, as needed to complete their work.

Mr. Brawn moved that the rules be suspended to permit the distribution of a pastoral letter from the Council of Bishops dealing with allegations made by *Reader's Digest* magazine and the "60-Minutes" television show in relation to the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. and the World Council of Churches. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Brawn moved the adoption of the committee report, and it was adopted (see page 492).

Judicial Council Decision No. 540

The Chair called attention to Judicial Council Decision No. 540, dealing with the constitutionality of mandating the election of a

member of the Judicial Council from the Central Conferences, as printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate*. He explained that the decision was printed for the information of the Conference and required no Conference action.

Nominations for Judicial Council Membership

Bishop James M. Ault, Secretary of the Council of Bishops, presented that Council's nominations for membership on the Judicial Council, as follows: Joe E. Covington (Missouri East), James M. Dolliver (Pacific Northwest), Willard H. Douglas, Jr. (Virginia), Florence E. Freeman (Southern New England), Elizabeth B. Gundlach (Western New York), Byron Hayes (Pacific and Southwest), *Alvin J. Lindgren* (Wisconsin), *John V. Moore* (California-Nevada), *Donna F. Mortonstout* (Louisville), Crisolito Pascual (Philippines), Thomas M. Reavley (Southwest Texas), Terry Sanford (North Carolina), *Gene E. Sease* (Western Pennsylvania), *Albert W. Sweazy* (Kentucky), and *H. Myron Talcott* (Wisconsin).

Gladys M. Fitts (Tennessee) asked a question; Bishop Ault answered. The Chair called for nominations from the floor.

Frank A. Nichols (Iowa) nominated *P. Boyd Mather* (Iowa). Oscar O. Garza, IV (Rio Grande) nominated Clifford B. Aguilar (Pacific and Southwest). *William O. Walker* (Oregon-Idaho) nominated *Thomas Whitehead* (Oregon-Idaho). *C. Rex Bevins* (Nebraska) nominated *C. Ebb Munden* (Nebraska). *John F. Walker* (Little Rock) nominated *John B. Hays* (Little Rock). *Richard B. Wilke* (Kansas West) nominated *E. Dale Dunlap* (Kansas West). *William K. Quick* (Detroit) nominated *Robert P. Ward* (Detroit). *William A. McCartney* (East Ohio) nominated Thomas P. Moore (East Ohio). Richard V. Moore (Florida) nominated *Charles P. Hamilton* (Florida). *J. Gordon Stapleton* (Peninsula) nominated *William M. Hemphill, Jr.* (Peninsula). *John E. Vickers* (Alabama-West Florida) nominated Foy Campbell (Alabama-West Florida).

J. Fay Cleveland (Western New York) asked whether a motion to close nominations would be in order; the Chair ruled that it would not. Dale Waymire (Oklahoma) nominated J. Taylor Phillips (South Georgia). Dorothy M. Johnson (Baltimore) nominated *Susan M. Morrison* (Baltimore). *Durward McCord* (Tennessee) nominated *Robert H. Spain* (Tennessee). *Bevel Jones* (North Georgia) nominated *Garnett Wilder* (North Georgia). Dale Booth (Little Rock) nominated Don L. Riggan (Little Rock).

The Chair gave instructions to those who had made nominations regarding the submission of nominees' biographical sketches for publication in the *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Participation of Non-English-Speaking Delegates

Carol Colley (Oregon-Idaho) noted that, while interpreters had been provided for delegates who spoke languages other than English, votes were often being taken so quickly that those delegates often did not have a chance to hear the translation of an issue before the opportunity to participate in the vote had passed. The Chair expressed appreciation for this expression of concern.

Wesley Works Project

Robert Feaster (President, United Methodist Publishing House) called attention to the publication of Volume I of John Wesley's *Sermons* as an appropriate opportunity to honor the scholar whose work was making the five-volume set of sermons possible; he called on *Ronald Patterson* (Book Editor) for a presentation. *Mr. Patterson* explained that the Wesley Works Project had begun twenty-five years earlier, with funding from the theological schools of Boston University, Drew, Duke, Candler, and Perkins, along with the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry. He called on *James Kirby* (Dean, Perkins School of Theology), chairman of the Wesley Works Board of Directors, to assist in the presentation. *Dr. Kirby* expressed appreciation to Abingdon Press for their cooperation in the furtherance of the project.

Mr. Patterson: This has been a personal privilege, as well as a professional one, because it has allowed me to work with some of my own heroes of the faith, allowed me to work with two scholars who are not only eminent scholars but church statesmen as well. I would like Dr. Frank Baker to join me, please, for a presentation. Dr. Baker came to the United States in 1960 to begin this project, and he has devoted nearly all of his scholarly life to this endeavor. Dr. Baker, on behalf of the United Methodist Publishing House and Abingdon Press, I am pleased to present you with this leather-bound first edition copy of John Wesley's *Sermons*.

Dr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, Dr. Patterson, it has been a great joy to see the new launching of this project, first from the Oxford University Press, but now with the Abingdon Press. I want to pay a very warm and very sincere tribute in saying that all of the editorial processes have been marked by real enthusiasm as well as skill, and I am so happy that it is now in the hands of the very capable Abingdon Press, and I congratulate them as well as thank them.

Mr. Patterson presented Ewing Werlein, chairman of the General Board of Publication.

Mr. Werlein: Thank you, Ron. I'd like to have Dr. Albert Outler join me at this moment. You know this project, that these volumes were in troubled waters with the former publisher and about to go under for the third time when it was brought to the attention of the Board of Publication by one of its members, Dr. Charles Neal of the North Texas Conference. The Board of Publication was of one mind that this significant work on the sermons of John Wesley, whose sermons are so important

to the doctrines of United Methodists, edited and commented on by one of the most significant Christian United Methodists of our century, Dr. Albert Outler, should not be lost to the church. And we encouraged and expressed our desire that the United Methodist Publishing House do everything it could to volunteer to see to the publication of these volumes.

What a happy day this is for us. And what a special pleasure for me to be able to present this leather-bound first edition volume to him whose lifetime of work and scholarship and devotion are so abundantly evidenced within its covers. Distinguished teacher, renowned historian, and scholar, renowned theologian, and minister of the gospel of Jesus, Dr. Albert Outler.

Dr. Outler: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Werlein, friends in Christ, this is a great day in a great cause that I know some of you thought might never come, including me sometimes. The cause is a more careful study of John Wesley's sermons and their sources. As a summation of his distinctive thought and teaching, as a contemporary resource for doctrine and ecumenical dialogue, that it has happened is due in very large part to the heroic efforts of the Abingdon Press to get it ready in time, to the United Methodist Publishing House for undertaking the venture, to our friends in the Council of Bishops for urging the work and to our friends in the Board of Publication, and to all of them my thanks and I think the thanks of the whole church and of all friends of the study of tradition as part of our resources. What a great augury it would be for our third century if we headed into it with companionship with Wesley and his sermons. Thank you all very much, indeed.

General Council on Ministries

The Chair called for the report of the General Council on Ministries. By vote of the Conference, Bishop Dwight E. Loder, president of the Council, was given the privilege of the floor for this and subsequent sessions of the Conference when the General Council on Ministries was presenting reports.

General Council on Ministries Report No. 6

Bishop Loder introduced the report, entitled "Resolution on the Missional Priority for the 1985-88 Quadrennium—'The Church Alive: An Inclusive Church for a Just Society'"; he called on *Bruce P. Blake* (Kansas West) for presentation of the report.

Mr. Blake called attention to the definition of a "missional priority," as found in the *Book of Discipline*, and summarized the contents of the printed report (see page 581). He then explained the rationale for the proposal.

Mr. Blake: I simply want to make a short statement to you in summary of our proposal, speaking to you about our title. The first thing in the title is that we are talking about our purpose as persons in mission. Our purpose is to be involved in enabling a just society. That's at the end of the title. That's central to what we are about. The GCOM is committed to the reality in our age that if we are to penetrate our society, that must be done through local congregations, literally as mission outposts of our denomination, and central to our proposal is that there be one new justice ministry in every local congregation of our denomination each year. That is a missional impact that we believe has not been experienced since the birth of our church in 1968.

The second part of our title is the central part of it, and that is talking about our nature. Our nature is an inclusive church for that just society. We are continuing a tradition in this priority and that is from 1976 until 1980, the priority of "Ethnic Minority Local Church" was one of three in our denomination. In this past quadrennium, it is the priority of our denomination, and we are proposing that we continue that tradition, the strengthening of the ethnic minority local church, and enabling it in new ways will become the heart of the priority. For The United Methodist Church has no option but to be inclusive of ethnic concerns. Our future, both in terms of growth and depth of understanding and implementation of our mission, hinges on our continued commitment to inclusiveness, right at the heart of our denomination's missional priority, and that is the reason that we are proposing that 50 percent of all funds in this priority be committed to that cause which is at the heart of all of us.

Finally, I would refer to the first part of our priority—the label that it has gained in the last few months. That has to do with our strategy, our strategy in mission that every church might be alive. We believe that what makes a denomination alive is for every local congregation to be alive. What makes a local congregation alive is for it to be in mission to its world, as well as in ministry to its members. We have identified three categories of churches to be alive, which includes every local church. Every existing congregation will be involved in this priority by creating a new justice ministry every year and by fulfilling this responsibility of the apportionment.

Among those existing congregations, there is a second category of churches that are identified by districts who are in special need of revitalization. They will be involved through this revitalization process. Finally, there is a new category of churches, and that is new congregations, and in this priority we are saying as we develop new congregations, that immediately, they be in mission by creating a new justice ministry in each new year of their existence.

All of you know that we started out the quadrennium with three planning streams in our denomination. The 1980 General Conference approved the report from the Bicentennial Committee, calling for major funding and programmatic emphasis and new church development. The 1980 General Conference approved the New Church Development Task Force concept, to work intentionally in this quadrennium to bring to this General Conference an understanding that the future of our denomination must include new church development. And the *Discipline* authorizes the GCOM to propose a missional priority. We discovered two years ago that these three groups were talking about the same concept and concern and new direction for the church, and this direction was tapped from each of these streams; and we bring these together to you as a single comprehensive priority, with single intentionality, that indeed, we might have a just society, that that be done through an inclusive church. And the way to do that is for every church in our denomination to be involved and alive. We have had a great deal of research take place, and we discovered in the last four years that one of the criticisms of former priorities was that every church did not have a chance to be involved directly, and participate in the work of the missional priority. We believe our proposal enables that to happen.

I would answer one question and then close. It has been said that all of this can be done without this program. That is true with every program in the church. The question is, Will it be done? The missional priority for the last eight years has altered the will of The United Methodist Church, and we believe this recommendation will again alter the will of The United Methodist Church, and that is what prioritizing is all about. I urge you to adopt "The Church Alive" as the missional priority, and in so doing I cannot and will not speak against strengthening and developing the ethnic minority local church. The unit of which I am a part in the GCOM has invested eight years in enabling that missional priority to have first claim and attention in our denomination. Rather, I choose in support of that cause

to speak for "The Church Alive," for it does not break from the past. It's a program to expand and build upon, and fulfill our present priority. This priority prescribes that the mission of the local church is the reason why a local church exists, for ministry to each other is not enough. Every local church must realize that the world is our parish, rather than the understanding that the parish is our world. That is what an inclusive church for a just society is all about. I present this priority to you for your approval. Thank you very much for this opportunity.

Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 1, Calendar No. 17

Carolyn H. Oehler (Northern Illinois), chairwoman of the legislative committee, presented the report, which recommended concurrence with the report of the General Council on Ministries. She called attention to a minority report from the legislative committee. The Chair made a statement about the procedure for considering the reports.

James Lawson (Pacific and Southwest) raised two points of order: first, as to whether the report had been thoroughly debated and perfected in the legislative committee and, if not, whether it was properly before the Conference; secondly, whether the provisions of Section VII of the report were in harmony with Pars. 1005-1006 of the *Book of Discipline*.

Ms. Oehler made a statement about the procedure followed in the legislative committee; the Chair ruled that consideration of the report was in order. He then ruled that, under Par. 1006.17 of the 1980 *Book of Discipline*, the recommendation of the General Council on Ministries was in order.

Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 1 (Minority Report), Calendar No. 216

The Chair called for presentation of the minority report. *Ignacio Castuera* (Pacific and Southwest) made a brief introductory statement. He called on *Roy I. Sano* (California-Nevada) to present the report.

Mr. Sano: Bishop Clymer and members of the Conference. I come before you as a product of missionary effort from predecessor denominations. I grew up in a Christian home, because of evangelistic visitation by an immigrant from Japan who was hired by the National Division of The Methodist Church. He was converted in Japan because of the missionary outreach of the predecessor agency of the World Division. When they were threatening to send us to the camps in World War II, it was Frank H. Smith, a superintendent of the Japanese work, who appeared at legislative committee after legislative committee entertaining the idea of whether 120,000 people should be incarcerated without due process of law. He was a minority voice who lost out. We went to the camps. He visited us and continued his ministry, and on an early hour in 1943, Frank Smith was found suffering a heart attack in a train station in Wyoming, where he had just visited us in his pastoral visit.

The story could go on and on of Mrs. Smith, a missionary to Japan, who came back on one of the last ships before the war began, who chose to live with us in the camps and become my teacher, rather than to find another job in the outside community. I think gestures like that made me aware that I could trust others. I owe her my salvation and an eventual call into the ministry. I am a product of the missional outreach of the church. I speak therefore with great feeling and commitment to the continued missional outreach of our denomination.

We bring before you the report that appears in **Calendar No. 0216** with the feeling that we are presenting before you an unfinished task. We recognize that from quadrennium 1976, 1977 to 1980, in 1981-1984, we have seen the emergence of some structures emerging in our conferences. We have seen the training of leadership to address the issues. We have seen the budding of programs to cope with the challenge, but we feel that the operational style of the denomination as a whole is not yet sufficiently pervaded with the posture that the priority tried to inculcate. Hearts and minds, structures and personnel, programs and projects are not yet adequate enough for the missional challenge that this priority attempts to propose. I think it is best for us to reflect on the meaning of the missional priority, and I will call your attention to it in **Calendar No. 0216**; and, since you have not had it long, I want to draw upon that report for this presentation.

First of all, let us characterize mission. For mission is to cross various barriers and to bring to the surface the presence and the activity of the divine in that midst. We came into existence as a denomination because those who were marginalized in their society reached across the barriers, geographic, class, and racial, and they brought in existence groups that were eventually banded together in our denomination.

They were able to do that because others have done likewise. Across the English Channel, across the Alps, across the Mediterranean basin, and out of Palestine, we are here because of the missional outreach of our forebears. And we are reminded also of the ministry of Jesus, who was known to work among his people to release the creative and redemptive presence of God. But more than that was remembered, because of the saving work of God released beyond the confines that his own religious traditions had done best, and so we read in the records of the work of God turned loose among women, among Gentiles, among Samaritans, persons with handicapped conditions, the poor. It is important for us to ask what is our emerging role in which we are to be missional. There are four characteristics called to your attention in the document.

First of all, it is a growing diversity of our nation. You see before you in the document the statistical summaries of the great diversification that is growing in our own society. Whereas the Whites have grown in the decade of the '70s by 5.8 percent, Blacks grew by 17.3 percent, Hispanics by 61 percent, Native Americans by 71.8 percent, Pacific and Asian Americans by 100.27 percent, and others grew by over a thousand, more than ten-fold.

While the population is approximately 83 percent or more White, what we have seen in our denomination is to continue our ethnic profile that is essentially 95 percent White. We have a lot of catching up to do.

But internationally, the difference is even more startling, for the United Nations figures state that people that are called third world, the people of color, represented 75 percent of the human family in 1980, and by the year 2030 will become 87 percent of the human family. And if we are to call ourselves a world or a global church, we face an enormous, monumental missional challenge to reflect the wholeness of God within our fellowship.

Second, there is the ferment that is abroad, primarily among people of color first to notice, attempting to rectify the exploitation and the oppression, the manipulation and the management that they have experienced through the decades and centuries. And that ferment is also reflected within our own land, from

the 1960's most particularly, in our public consciousness. And while others joined them, this group nevertheless reflects the most dramatic brunt of the issues in housing and education, in employment and income distribution, and in cultural outlets and opportunities for spiritual development.

It is out of the growing diversity of the human family and also the ferment that we see expressed within the church itself. As has been known for several years, Walbert Bühren has spoken of "the three thirds" that the church faces as it enters the third millenium and as we as a denomination enter the third century. The "three thirds" according to Walbert Bühren, the missionary historian and former missionary in Africa, is that as we enter the third millenium, we are facing a time when third world people will assume leadership of the world church. By the year 2000 we are told they will outnumber the Christians of North America and Europe. These third world Christians in the third millenium we are told are likely to create a third church, beyond the second church that has dominated Christianity in the second millenium, and gave us a global community, and then, beyond the first church which is associated with Eastern Orthodoxy, that dominated Christianity in the first millenium. We live at that type of historic juncture, and if the church is to continue to move with God's creative and redemptive work, it must be able to engage in that emerging reality.

Finally, I believe we can all say, despite the tests to our visions of faith, that God is active in these developments of the emerging world. Therefore, the church must enter into that emerging reality and be a pilgrim people. As we celebrate our historic past, United Methodism will be tempted to repeat medieval Christianity, repeat it for the word "pilgrim" progressively meant to go back and do homage to God's manifestation in the past. Some place in the 17th century or so our Protestant forebears recovered a wholly different meaning of that word, such as John Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress*, into the future. They are not simply into the past. While we celebrate our past, we must recover that heritage, not only to pay homage and thank God for those manifestations of divine presence, but to look forward to new manifestations of the divine presence. And how can we do so? We are proposing under seven areas of emphases, as you can see them on page 312—the goals of witness, discipleship, liturgy, outreach, leadership, structures and facilities. We are proposing that the missional priority of 1981-84 will be more sensitive to the learnings during our past quadrennium. In these seven areas we have attempted, in a manual that was mailed to you before General Conference, we have attempted in detail to incorporate greater sensitivity to women's issues, and number two to justice issues, number three, to global dimensions, and number four to emphasize more the possibilities of mutuality in mission. We recognize that the missional priority has suffered a stereotype that we have found difficult to break. If I may put it into somewhat crass terms, it looked as if racial minorities were asking for Play-Doh to go off and do their own thing. I would suspect that that is the feeling that was widespread through our church.

We are looking for a way how we may recover mutuality in mission as we enter into the third century of our denomination and the third millenium of Christendom.

Mr. Sano summarized the provisions of the minority report.

Consideration of Proposed Amendments to the Committee Report

C. Joseph Sprague (West Ohio) moved as a substitute for the committee report that "25 percent of all monies generated for a missional priority in the coming quadrennium be designated for projects which address issues related to peace with justice; that

25 percent of all monies designated for a missional priority in the coming quadrennium be designated for projects which address issues related to poverty and economic justice; and that 25 percent of all monies generated for a missional priority for the coming quadrennium be designated for a continuation of the Ethnic Minority Local Church, being implemented as envisioned in and through the Ethnic Minority Local Church priority. The division of this money shall be 50 percent to be used by the general church and 50 percent to be used by annual conferences . . . " *Mr. Sprague* spoke in support of his substitute.

Woodrow Seals (Texas) spoke against the substitute. *Caroline B. Edge* (Southern New England) noted that *Mr. Sprague's* substitute accounted for only 75% of the proposed fund; *Mr. Sprague* replied that the General Conference would be able to designate the remaining 25% as it acted on his proposal. *Marejoyce Green* (East Ohio) asked how programs would be developed under *Mr. Sprague's* proposal; he replied that it was his assumption that the general church, annual conferences, and local churches already have structures working in these areas of ministry, and that the funds which would become available would enable intentional ministries which were already under way to continue.

Recess

The Chair observed that the time scheduled for recess had been reached and announced that the Conference would be in recess for twenty minutes.

Consent Calendar

The Chair called on *Virgil V. Bjork* (North Indiana) for the report of the Committee on Calendar. *Mr. Bjork* directed the Conference's attention to the first consent calendar, as printed in the previous day's *Daily Christian Advocate*; he asked that Calendar No. 0043 be deleted from the printed list. He moved the adoption of the remaining items in accordance with the rules governing the consent calendar, and the motion was adopted (see page 495).

Mr. Bjork then called attention to Consent Calendar No. 2, as printed in the current day's *Daily Christian Advocate* and asked that it be corrected as follows: delete Calendar Nos. 108, 119, 198; add Calendar Nos. 143, 147, 173, 179, 189. He explained that this consent calendar would be called up for Conference action at a later session.

Mr. Bjork moved that the time be extended to permit the

Committee on Council on Ministries to complete its report. The motion was adopted.

Matter of Privilege—Rules Interpretation

The Chair recognized Bishop Joseph H. Yeakel (New York West Area) for a matter of privilege. Bishop Yeakel explained that, while presiding the previous day, he had ruled that a minority report which simply negated the committee report was in order. He had since realized that he was in error and wanted to correct that statement; for a minority report to be in order, it must be substantively different from the committee report and not simply a negation of it.

Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 1—Consideration Resumed

The Chair summarized the parliamentary situation as it had existed prior to the recess and called for resumption of consideration of the proposed substitute for the committee report. *Charles E. Lippse* (Holston) asked the Chair to rule whether the substitute was properly before the Conference, in view of the fact that it did not account for 100% of the proposed funds. The Chair ruled that *Mr. Sprague's* substitute was in order.

Edward L. Duncan (Detroit) moved to amend the substitute by means of the following distribution of funds: 50% for the Ethnic Minority Local Church priority, 30% for revitalization of local churches, and 20% for the development of local church ministries of social justice. He further explained that, under his proposal, the provisions of the minority report would govern the Ethnic Minority Local Church funds. *Mr. Duncan* spoke in support of his amendment. *Charles W. Eurey* (Western North Carolina) spoke against the substitute and the amendment, in favor of the committee report. *Mr. Duncan's* amendment was defeated.

Caroline B. Edge (Southern New England) moved to amend *Mr. Sprague's* substitute by changing the 25% for the Ethnic Minority Local Church to 75% and by deleting the 25% for Poverty and Economic Justice. She spoke in support of her amendment. *Peter D. Weaver* (Western Pennsylvania) spoke against the substitute and the amendment, in favor of the minority report. *Ms. Edge's* amendment was defeated. *Mr. Sprague's* substitute was then put to a vote and was defeated.

The Chair explained that the Conference was still in the process of perfecting the committee report. *Don F. Renshaw*

(North Texas) moved to amend the committee report to provide for up to 75% of the fund receipts to be retained and reported by annual conferences. *Mr. Renshaw* spoke in support of his amendment. *William W. Reid* (Wyoming) spoke against it. *Bruce P. Blake* (Kansas West) made a final statement on behalf of the committee in opposition to the amendment. The amendment was defeated.

Wilson F. Boots (New York) moved to amend the majority report, section V, item 7, by substituting "three-fourths" for "one-half" as the proportion of new churches which would be racial and ethnic minority congregations. He spoke in support of his amendment. *James L. Mayfield* (Southwest Texas) asked a question; *Mr. Boots* answered. *Bob E. Waters* (Texas) spoke against the amendment and in favor of the committee report. *Ann Needham* (Oklahoma) supported the amendment. *William K. Quick* (Detroit) asked a question about the number of new churches started during the current quadrennium. *Hae-Jong Kim* (Northern New Jersey) reported that 60-70 new Korean churches had been established during the quadrennium. *Mr. Blake* cited figures from a General Council on Ministries report showing that there had been 190 new churches during 1977-1980, 57 in 1980, and 64 in 1981. *Torrey A. Kaatz* (West Ohio) spoke against the amendment. The amendment was defeated.

Richard D. Tholin (Northern Illinois) moved to amend the committee report, section V, by adding a new item 3, as follows: "General program agencies, annual conferences, and local churches shall continue to participate in the Africa Church Growth and Development program." Subsequent items in section V would be renumbered.

Mr. Tholin: As I look through this program to bring the church alive, there is in it very little of a global dimension. And yet we all know that the Holy Spirit is working through churches around the world, bringing them alive in a way that all of us wish could happen in the United States and in the places where we work and live. That's where the Spirit is working. And we need, if we are going to come alive, the leaven and the empowering that will come through being in contact with those brothers and sisters in those nations around the world. In the past quadrennium we have had an emphasis on the Africa Church Growth and Development Program, which has begun to take hold, and those who have participated in it have found that as they have come in contact with the church of Africa they have been invigorated and brought to new life. It is a program where we share with churches who are more evangelical and evangelistic than almost all of those of us who call ourselves evangelical in this country. It is more deeply and at risk involved in the social witness in its own nation, more deeply than most of us who call ourselves social activists in this country, and yet it is one church that holds these together in the power of the Spirit. We need that spirit. This is a suggestion that will keep the possibility of that dialogue, of that encounter, alive in this program. It is not a funding proposal. It is a program proposal. And I trust it will be a matter which

would not be controversial among us, but one which would invigorate all of us. Thank you.

Porter J. Womeldorff (Central Illinois) asked a question; *Mr. Tholin* answered. *David L. Severe* (Oklahoma) spoke in support of the amendment; it was adopted.

Robert J. McCune (Central New York) moved to amend the committee report, section VI, item 3, by inserting the words "and world peace" after "social justice." The amendment was adopted.

George W. C. Calvin (Louisiana) moved to amend the committee report, section VII, the portions containing provisions for the chairperson, date of organization, amenability, and reporting of conference Missional Priority Committees, by changing "will" to "shall" in four places. He spoke in support of the amendment; it was adopted.

Harold E. Wright (Western North Carolina) moved to amend the committee report by adding the following at the end of section I:

"Further, the sections of the minority report on 'Clarifying Our Mission,' 'Establishing Our Priority in Mission,' and the seven goals of witness, discipleship, liturgy, outreach, leadership, structure, and facilities shall be normative in formulating and structuring this missional priority at every section affecting the task of developing and strengthening racial and ethnic minority congregations and all other ethnic minority programs referred to in this report."

He spoke in support of his amendment. *Mr. Blake* expressed the view that the material to which the amendment referred belonged more properly in an operational manual than in a legislative document. The amendment was defeated.

Sharon Z. Rader (West Michigan) moved to amend the committee report, section VII, the third paragraph, by deleting, "The General Council on Ministries shall be responsible for the following," and by substituting: "A Missional Priority Coordinating Committee shall be created. The Missionary Priority Coordinating Committee shall:". Following item 7 in that paragraph, the following would be added:

"The Missional Priority Coordinating Committee shall be composed of the following: representatives from the General Council on Ministries, two persons; from the general boards, one staff member and one member from each of the four boards, which would equal eight people; from the General Commission on Religion and Race, one staff member and one member of the Commission; from the General Commission on the Status and Role of Women, one staff and one member; from

United Methodist Communications, two persons; from the national ethnic minority caucuses, two each from each of the four caucuses; from the language conferences—that is, Oklahoma Indian Missionary Conference, Puerto Rico, and the Rio Grande Conferences—three persons; and five to seven at-large. All of these selections should be made with due consideration for gender and inclusive racial representation so that the Missional Priority Coordinating Committee can itself embody mutuality in mission of the total church. The General Council on Ministries shall convene the committee no later than September 1, 1984.”

She spoke in support of her amendment. *Robert F. Trost* (Troy) asked *Ms. Rader* if she would be willing to accept a provision guaranteeing equal representation between lay and clergy; *Ms. Rader* accepted the provision as part of her amendment. *George G. Hunter* (Florida) spoke against the amendment; *Stanley C. Kennedy* (Iowa) supported it. *Ray W. Goens* (Texas) opposed it.

James M. Dolliver (Pacific Northwest) moved the previous question on the consideration of the committee report. The Chair ruled that that would require a suspension of the rules; *Mr. Dolliver* moved the suspension of the rules. The rules were suspended by the required two-thirds vote.

The Chair called for a statement from a representative of the committee in relation to *Ms. Rader's* amendment. *Mr. Blake* spoke for the committee in opposition to the amendment. The amendment was defeated.

Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 1 (Minority Report)—Consideration of Amendments

The Chair called for the perfecting of the minority report. *Ernest Crouch* (Tennessee) sought to move the previous question on all before the Conference; the Chair ruled that his motion was not in order.

Lester D. Nave (Virginia) moved to amend the minority report, the second paragraph, by substituting \$5,000,000 for \$7,000,000 as the annual amount of the apportioned benevolence. *P. Boyd Mather* (Iowa) spoke against the amendment. The amendment was defeated.

C. David Lundquist (West Michigan) moved to amend the minority report, the section on “Funding,” as follows:

(1) Following the introductory sentence, insert a new paragraph to read: “Prior claim—There shall be a prior claim allocated for promotion through United Methodist Communications. The promotion, program, and budget shall be approved annually by the General Council on Ministries.”

(2) In the section on "Distribution," item 1, substitute "50 percent" for "30 percent." Change "may be retained" to "shall be retained." Change the second sentence to read: "This shall be administered by the conference Council on Ministries in consultation with the conference Missional Priority Committee or other appropriate body within the conference, provided such body is representative of racial and ethnic minority persons."

(3) In the section on "Distribution," item 2, substitute "The balance" for "A minimum of 70 percent."

(4) At the end of the section on "Distribution," insert new items 3 and 4 as follows:

"3. General agencies and annual conferences will allocate all 1985-88 missional priority funds by no later than April 30, 1989, for expenditure by December 31, 1989, and none of these funds shall be placed in reserves or permanent endowments.

"4. All income earned from missional priority funds will be considered as additional monies belonging to such fund, and those earned will only be used for the purpose for which the fund was established."

Mr. Lundquist spoke in support of the amendment. It was accepted by the representative of the minority report, but there was objection from the floor to its acceptance. *William W. Reid* (Wyoming) spoke against increasing the annual conference share from 30% to 50%. The amendment was adopted by vote of the Conference.

John F. Walker (Little Rock) moved to suspend the rules in order to go directly to final statements by representatives of the committee and minority reports and the vote. The motion was adopted by the required two-thirds majority.

Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 1, Calendar Nos. 17, 216—Final Action

The Chair recognized *Ignacio Castuera* (Pacific and Southwest) for the final statement in behalf of the minority report.

Mr. Castuera: "Entreat me not to leave you or turn back from following you, for whither thou goest I will go and whither thou dwellest, I will dwell. Your people shall be my people and your God my God." These words, which were spoken by Ruth, are not so much a love story but the story of the primal mother of all migrant and all ethnic minorities. If I were still a Roman Catholic I would pray to her that she would plead to God that all of you would adopt this minority report. And in doing so I would be praying for all of you, for all of us are migrants. The only difference between you and us other migrants is the length of the line we trace to our first migrant ancestor in this country and the width of the body of water that ancestor crossed.

Bishop Cannon in his Episcopal Address referred to the magnificent and meteoric growth of Christianity in the third world. There is a third world in the

United States and it is also within The United Methodist Church. And I urge you to help us continue that growth by continuing this "Ethnic Minority Local Church" as the priority for 1985-88.

We are celebrating the 122nd anniversary of the victory of puebla, Cinco de Mayo. On that day an ill-clad, ill-fed, ill-prepared army of persons defeated the cream of the crop of France. It was a great military victory. I call you for a great victory of the Spirit on this Cinco de Mayo, 1984. And I come back to my mother, Ruth, whose story ended not in the Book of Ruth, but rather is picked up by Matthew where he points quite well that she was the ancestress of Jesus, the one we call the Christ. And I call upon my mother and your mother to guide us, to empower us, to plead for us, that we too may be a completely inclusive church. I urge your vote for the minority report.

The Chair then recognized *Bruce Blake* for the final statement in behalf of the committee report.

Mr. Blake: It is a good position to be in to be able to say that all you have heard is all that we are about. I'd like to point out just quickly the significant differences in the choices you have before you. First of all in the Coordinating Committee, a proposal of the minority report: can we afford such duplication? Secondly, is it wise to allocate \$4.9 million of additional monies to general agencies, compared to \$2.3 million in our proposal, when the total World Service dollars for those agencies is \$24.5 million at the proposed level? Thirdly, is it wise not to answer the severe criticism we have heard for the last eight years, and that is, that non-ethnic minority local churches are essentially omitted, in a sense that they become an agent for funding, and only one out of 32 of the program components in the minority report refers specifically to non-ethnic congregations.

We are dealing with a critical need; I don't know of anything in our world that is needed any more than for every local church to be in mission, because as I understand the world and the church, that which is local is felt, be it mission or anything else. We're not talking about a mall, we're talking about a very clear and intentional, purposeful movement that can be, and I believe will be, supported by this denomination.

We present this priority as a significant thrust into the future. Nothing is going to disappear. Nothing will be lost. It puts our desire for inclusiveness at the heart of the future of our denomination. In 1980, I personally urged you to continue the support of the EMLC. Now I urge you to adopt "The Church Alive," that places this concern at the heart of something greater, rather than to be continued as a separate programmatic entity in the church.

The Chair called for the vote on the substitution of the minority report for the committee report. *Barbara Williams Riddle* (Florida) asked whether it would be possible to debate the reports; the Chair explained that the Conference had voted to suspend the rules to move directly to the vote. *Fred A. Allen* (Kansas East) asked whether he could move reconsideration in order to give opportunity for debate and amendments. The Chair ruled that that would be out of order at this time. *Mr. Allen* asked whether a motion for reconsideration would be in order after the vote, and the Chair replied that it would.

The vote to substitute the minority report for the committee

report was taken, and the Chair ruled that it was defeated. J. Rhett Jackson (South Carolina) requested a count vote, and the call for a count vote was sustained by the Conference. The Secretary gave instructions for the taking of the vote. The Chair asked if the Conference would extend the time to complete the action, and the time was extended.

The Chair announced the vote but ruled it invalid because the number of votes reported exceeded the number of delegates.

John P. Miles (Little Rock) moved that the vote be by ballot, and the motion was sustained by the required one-third vote of the Conference. *Jinny Gordon* (Central Illinois) moved that the vote be postponed until the next session, but the Chair ruled that the motion was not in order.

John E. Stumbo (Kansas East) asked a question about the time that would be required to count the ballots; the Chair replied that the time had been extended to complete the vote.

Sydney S. Sadio (Southern New Jersey) asked for clarification as to who was entitled to vote. The Chair gave instructions. *William C. Brannon* (North Alabama) made a clarifying comment about the voting procedure. *William K. Quick* (Detroit) made a suggestion about the voting process, but the Chair replied that the ballots were already being collected.

Announcements

The Chair called for concluding business while the ballots were being counted. The Secretary, Bishop James S. Thomas (Ohio East Area), and Bishop D. Frederick Wertz (Washington Area) each made announcements.

Committee on Courtesies and Privileges

C. Vernon Bigler (Western New York), chairman of the committee, called on *Jane Schairer* (Detroit), committee member, for courtesy presentations. Ms. Schairer presented *William K. Quick* (Detroit) for the first presentation. Mr. Quick described two commemorative items available as a part of the bicentennial observance.

Mr. Quick: One is a replica of the Enoch Wood bust of Wesley, for which Wesley sat in 1784.

The other is a new creation by the man who has been the sculptor for the other commemorative pieces for the Bicentennial. His mother was a home missionary of the Methodists in the Cumberland Mountains of Virginia in the 1920's; his father, a Methodist minister for 40 years; his brother, a Methodist minister; his maternal grandfather, a Methodist minister. He comes from the Central Illinois Conference, a talented man whose work many of you have already seen and purchased. We want to recognize John McClarey, sculptor and dedicated United Methodist layman, for a special presentation to the bishop who has chaired our Bicentennial Committee,

Bishop Frederick Wertz. Bishop Wertz, if you will come to the podium, we wish to present to you John McClarey's work, and sir, the prototype of the 3-inch bronze medallion for the Bicentennial, the official medallion. This is the prototype. There were 1,984 produced, numbered. This one, sir, is without number, so you have the only one of its kind, and we are happy as a Bicentennial Committee to make this special presentation to you with our deep appreciation for your leadership during these four years of planning for this event.

Mr. McClarey: Thank you. Bishop Wertz, this city brings to mind great heroes, and the great American Bicentennial brings to mind great heroes, nonetheless heroes of the faith. Sculpture is one of the many mediums through which story can be told, and I am glad to share in that storytelling with a gift of a frontier preacher to Drew University.

Bishop Wertz: I am sure you would want me to say on behalf of The United Methodist Church to Mr. John McClarey, a very genuine word of appreciation and respect of the artistry and the remarkable contribution which he has made to this bicentennial and which his entire family has made to the Methodist tradition in America.

You will be interested to know that the committee, I think, has raised over \$100,000 to support the bicentennial program of The United Methodist Church through the sale of commemoratives, and you will continue to support that in the days ahead. Thank you very much.

Mr. Bigler called on *Hae-Jong Kim* (Northern New Jersey) for presentation of a resolution recognizing the centennial of the Korean Methodist Church.

Mr. Kim: I have a complimentary resolution to make. Bishop Suh and the Korean Methodist delegation grace us with their presence at this General Conference. "Whereas in this bicentennial year of United Methodism, the Korean Methodist Church is celebrating the centennial of its mission; whereas today the Korean Methodist Church has become the second largest community in the world being next to The United Methodist Church, with membership of 900,000 (it is the fastest growing church in the world); whereas that church came into being as a direct result of our Methodist mission work begun 100 years ago, indeed the bread of life cast away over the seas 100 years ago has now returned to us a hundred-fold, a thousand-fold, yes, even 900 thousand-fold; and whereas today with the increase of Korean immigrant population in this country, the Korean Methodist Church has contributed to the development almost of 200 new American Korean congregations within The United Methodist Church in the last 15 years, and through them has given us exciting growth, vitality of evangelistic faith, and a new vision for mission; Therefore, Be It Resolved, that this bicentennial General Conference meeting in this historic city of Baltimore go on record welcoming and rejoicing their presence among us, celebrating with them the joy of their 100th anniversary, and forming together the partnership in mission for the future, and for the result that this General Conference send a warmest message of commendation and thanksgiving to the centennial celebration, which is going to take place in June of this year in Seoul, Korea." I submit this.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Bishop James S. Thomas (Ohio East Area), president of the Council of Bishops, was presented with a copy of an ecumenical hymnal prepared by the Korean Methodist Church as a part of their centennial celebration. Bishop Thomas expressed apprecia-

tion for the gift on behalf of the Council of Bishops and the General Conference. Bishop Byung Choo Suh, President of the Korean Methodist Church, made a brief statement celebrating both the centennial of his own church and the bicentennial of Methodism in America.

Mr. Bigler extended greetings to other guests who were present.

Torrey A. Kaatz (West Ohio) asked a question about a meeting of the Interjurisdictional Committee on Episcopacy; the Secretary answered. *Richard O. Truitt* made an additional comment about the date when the new Interjurisdictional Committee would assume its responsibilities. *Virgil Bjork* (North Indiana) made a clarifying statement about an item included on the consent calendar.

Committee on Presiding Officers

Richard W. Cain (Pacific and Southwest) reported that the committee had chosen Bishop James Ault (Pittsburgh Area) to preside at the Monday morning plenary session.

Report on Ballot—Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 1

The Chair reported that the Conference, by a vote of 538-431, had substituted the minority report (Calendar No. 216) for the committee report. The Conference then adopted the report as substituted (see pages 1513-1523).

Closing

Bishop Clymer thanked the Conference for its work. The session was closed with a prayer by Bishop Ralph E. Dodge (Retired).

SIXTH DAY, MONDAY, MAY 7, 1984

MORNING SESSION

Opening

The General Conference of The United Methodist Church convened in the morning session of Monday, May 7, 1984, at 8:30 a.m. in the Civic Center Arena, Baltimore, Maryland, with Bishop James M. Ault (Pittsburgh Area) presiding.

Worship Service

As the Conference gathered, special music was presented by members of the Shenandoah Brass Quintet, consisting of Edward Cooper and James Ruffaner (trumpets), David Cottrell (horn), Susan Page (trombone), and Andrew Farnham (tuba). Donna Gullstrand was the soprano soloist, and James H. Laster, accompanist. The organist for the service was Jane L. Martin. The service was led by Bishop Franz W. Schaefer (Central and Southern Europe Central Conference).

Following the Call to Worship and Invocation, the hymn, "Sing Praise to God Who Reigns Above," was sung. The scripture reading was from Matthew 7:24-25; 8:23-26. Ms. Gullstrand sang "Laudamus te," from Mozart's "Mass in C Minor." Bishop Schaefer preached the devotional sermon, entitled, "Built Upon the Rock—Sheltered in the Storm." Following a prayer, the Conference sang the hymn, "O Thou, To Whose All-Searching Sight," which was followed by the benediction.

The Chair expressed appreciation to Bishop Schaefer and to the Shenandoah Brass Quintet for their leadership in the service of worship.

Committee on Agenda

Asbury Lenox (Texas), chairman of the committee, presented the report, and the agenda was adopted as printed (see page 493).

Committee on Calendar—Consent Calendar No. 2

Virgil V. Bjork (North Indiana) presented Consent Calendar No. 2 and reported that, based on requests received, Calendar Nos. 0066, 0111, and 0189 were being lifted from the calendar. He moved adoption of Consent Calendar No. 2 as revised.

Becky Haase (Pacific and Southwest) sought to present a correction to the Committee on Administrative Order Report No. 28 (Calendar No. 146), as printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate*. The Chair ruled that the deadline for lifting items from

this consent calendar had passed, and that a suspension of the rules would be necessary. Ms. Haase moved that the rules be suspended, but the motion was defeated. *Edwin A. Schell* (Baltimore) and *Richard A. Thornburg* (New York) reported that the Committee on Administrative Order had voted unanimously for "concurrence" on Calendar No. 146, and the Chair ruled that if the error was a printing error, it should be corrected.

Consent Calendar No. 2 was adopted (see page 495).

Mr. Bjork called on *William K. Quick* (Detroit), chairman of the Legislative Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry, for presentation of reports.

Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry Report No. 1, Calendar Nos. 15-16

Mr. Quick identified Calendar Nos. 15 and 16 as the committee report and the minority report, respectively, on recommendations of the Ministry Study Committee. He called on *James C. Logan* (Virginia) for presentation of the committee report.

Calendar No. 15—Committee Report

After giving background information and paying tribute to the work of the Study Committee, *Mr. Logan* outlined the reasons for the legislative committee's recommendation of nonconcurrency with the Study Committee report.

Mr. Logan: (1) What is the relationship between the sacrament of baptism and the act of ordination? Is baptism, as a sacrament, understood to incorporate us into the Body of Christ and at the same time to commission all baptized Christians to a ministry in the life of the world and for the sake of that world for which God so loved? And is ordination, then, a particular act within the church in which certain people are ordained to the ministry of certain functions within the life of that church? What is the relationship between baptism and ordination? And specifically, the majority asks this question, does the report inflate the category of permanent diaconate to the point of conflating it with the baptism of all Christians in the general ministry of the church?

(2) What is the nature and the function of general ministry of all baptized Christians? And what is the nature and function of an ordained deacon? We desperately need in this church of ours a clearly articulated theology of the laity, or else our church will languish in its fulfillment of its mission.

(3) The use of the term "representative ministry" in the report raises questions such as these: representative of whom? representative of Christ? representative of the general ministry of all baptized Christians? representative of whom and representative to whom? These questions demand a serious analytical examination of the terminology of representation and a clear, unambiguous answer.

(4) This leads us to the question behind all of the previously mentioned ones. What do we as United Methodists believe about the nature of ordination? Does the church ordain? Does Christ, through the Holy Spirit, ordain through and in the context of the church? And we cannot have it both ways.

This is not the problem exclusively of the study report. Our history has been an ambiguous one, and time is now catching up with us, and we must clarify the

meaning of ordination for the sake of our own self-understanding as a church, and for the sake of integrity in our engagement in ecumenical dialogue with other churches.

(5) Why call for the elimination of the dual orders of deacon and elder and make it a single order of elder to word, sacrament, and order? Recognizing that some of our antecedent traditions have practiced only one ordination to word, sacrament, and order, while other traditions have practiced dual ordination, there are profound theological nuances and differences which cannot be dismissed by simply referring to deacons' ordination in our present as transition. Deacons' ordination is to servanthood with the unreserved response on the part of the person ordained to be a servant to the world and to the One who came to be served. Elders' ordination, on the other hand, is to word, sacrament, and order. Without deacons' ordination we may lose the prophetic dimension of ministry, and its elders' orders become priestly without the balance of the prophetic. Is not dual ordination, then, accumulative rather than transitional? The issue is more complex and needs further study before we hastily take an action that may have serious consequences in the shaping and the practice of ministry, in the search for a fuller understanding of ministry in this church of ours.

(6) If ordination is to facilitate mission, why does the report call for one order to itinerate, and not both orders to do so? Historically, we have understood itineracy to be the most effective means of fulfilling our call to mission as United Methodists, and if this is good for one order, why should it not be good for all orders of ordination?

(7) Why have our Methodist sisters and brothers in other parts of the world been left out of these considerations? This is not the problem of the study committee, but have we not by structuring the matter in the manner in which we have, committed the mistake of omission on a matter which can have a profound impact upon their church life in their country? It seems as if the question has been treated as an American issue without consultation with Methodists in other parts of the world and Methodist bodies in our own country. The United Methodist Church is not an American church, but it is a world church. And likewise, The United Methodist Church is not the only Methodist church in this country. In all fairness, there needs to be that kind of consultation, not only because it is appropriate, but because it is utterly necessary.

And finally, (8) if we were to accept the report of the study committee as presented, how have we answered the initial cries for equity and justice articulated by diaconal ministers across our church? What will be the status of those already consecrated diaconal ministers who do not fit the definition of deacon given in the report? Are we simply to forget these persons and their original questions? One diaconal minister remarked, "We asked for rights, and we got orders as an answer."

In closing, we dare not treat the study report lightly, nor take its recommendation without serious, critical engagement. If we are true to the traditions of our church, which we have celebrated with such pageantry in these days, we must face the fact that if we treat lightly or without serious deliberation the issues of mission and ministry, we may indeed find ourselves as a church forfeiting our birthright. The issue is precisely that serious for us as a world church, and for that reason we vote nonconcurrence, with sincere appreciation for what the committee has achieved and for the distance it has brought us. We are not yet home. And for this reason we recommend, through further legislation that will come later, a study commission to be appointed by the Council of Bishops and accountable to the General Conference of 1988. Thank you.

Calendar No. 16—Minority Report

Mr. Quick called for presentation of the minority report. The Chair expressed the view that, because the minority report

differed only in its recommendation and not in content from the committee report, it was not properly before the Conference as a minority report.

E. Dale Dunlap (Kansas West) moved the suspension of the rules for the purpose of allowing presentation of the minority report. The motion was adopted by the required two-thirds vote on a standing vote of the Conference.

Following a statement regarding the background of the Ministry Study Committee report and historical background of the present understanding of orders of ministry, *Mr. Dunlap* characterized the recommendations of the report.

Mr. Dunlap: As I suggested, the proposal provides for two non-hierarchical forms of representative ministry—within the people of God, the general ministry, the laity. Some are called by God to representative ministry, whom the church acknowledges, validates, authorizes for a special function. They are representatives of Christ and of the whole church in exemplifying and embodying and empowering the gospel and witness of the laity and the general ministry of all Christians. They represent to the church its own identity and mission in Jesus Christ.

Professor Geoffrey Wainwright has reminded us that special or ordained ministry, that is representative ministry, brings the multifaceted ministry of the whole church to sharp focus—I apologize to the interpreters for I must slow down—bring the multifaceted ministry of the whole church to sharp focus or concentrated expression in such a way that all Christians must be stimulated and able to exercise the church's ministry. Focus indicates that special or ordained ministry is not exclusive ministry. In fact, laity has done officially everything that an elder does—preaching, governing, even sacraments in the case of the licensed local pastor who is a layperson. But focus is distinctive, and this is confirmed by the concept of representative.

The special character of the ordained ministry consists precisely in its being an efficacious sign in the furtherance of the divine purpose, both in the church and in the world, to which the church bears witness and to which it ministers. Representative ministry is certainly and emphatically not substitutionary. It is not a substitute for the ministry for the laity, but it is of the nature of modeling, supervising, shepherding, enabling, empowering. Representative ministry and ordination may have different intention. It does not involve a function. It does involve a function, but all does not fall into one calling. We've grown to think of it narrowly as limited to pastoral, which limitation has not always been characteristic in the history of the Christian church.

Elders will continue in their present definition and role, which includes leadership in witness and service beyond the congregation in the local community and to the ends of the earth. There is no giving up of ministry of service and justice. Elders are representative to and of the whole church—generalists in the best and to the fullest sense of that word.

The creative thrust of this proposal is the permanent diaconate. It provides a recovering of the historic ministry of deacons. The deacon represents to the church specifically, but not exclusively, its calling as a servant in the world. It needs to be understood clearly that this permanent diaconate is not simply a new name and place for diaconal ministers, and that it has nothing whatsoever to do with justice issues for diaconal ministers, although that is an issue that demands attention.

Some diaconal ministers may feel God's call to the permanent diaconate, but would have to move through all of the qualifying process leading to that ordination.

To provide special, not exclusive, for modeling diaconal ministry of all Christians, the deacon would seek a place of service in the same way in which members of the church do, not with guaranteed appointment. What other mode is so consonant with and like unto that of the laity? The church's missional response to a new cultural situation that is not easily or sufficiently addressed by an itinerancy that has increasingly become limited in its mobility and requiring guaranteed support may be creatively and fruitfully complemented and enhanced with a form of ministry that is ordained, but is not itinerant in the traditional sense but in a new way, one that is always under the appointment of the bishop upon recommendation of the annual conference division of deacons and the approval of the cabinet to ministries that are affirmed through this process as fulfilling the mission and the ministry of the church.

One of the most important aspects of this proposal is the promise that it holds for evangelism. In the remainder of this century and the twenty-first century, we are going to see a population that will be more mobile and rootless than it is now. It is a fact that the largest portion are not in our churches and are not going to be finding their way to our churches. If we are to minister to and to evangelize them, we will have to go where they are and minister to them in non-traditional ways. If we are to humanize the structure of our society and bring the gospel of Jesus Christ to bear redemptively upon them, we are going to have to be in intentional ministry within those arenas.

The permanent diaconate is just the kind of representative ministry that can model and help enable the laity in this same ministry in the places where they work and live. This proposal is thoroughly consistent with our ecumenical conversations and commitments, with both the WCC Faith and Order document, "Baptism, Eucharist and Ministry," and the work of the Consultation on Church Union as expressed in the "Quest of the Church of Christ Uniting."

One of John Wesley's consuming passions was Christian unity, and we have here an opportunity to provide significant ecumenical leadership in this direction. It is in accord with our Wesleyan heritage. Reason and experience often freed John Wesley to discard traditions and forms that no longer enabled what, in earlier times, they were intended to ensure.

As Jeanne Audrey Powers has reminded us, "Wesley's own understanding of ministry led him at times to provide for needs of leadership in ways that were startling to his friends." Whether it was by his insistence that lay persons be allowed to proclaim the gospel—and I would suggest that the permanent diaconate in our proposal is in many ways the relative of Wesley's use of those lay pastors—or his setting apart persons intended for superintendency in a colonial world deprived of ministerial leadership, he acted for the sake of the church's leadership, service, and mission.

Our mission and reason for being is to spread scriptural holiness across the land, and our way has always been to do those things, make those adaptations, and innovate those means that will further that mission. The pragmatic theology that Bishop Cannon so insightfully identified and applauded in the Episcopal Address—a holy pragmatism, I would add—this is one of the distinctive marks and important ingredients of our heritage and tradition. This proposal is something new that reaches back further into scripture and tradition than anything we now have. It is, I dare to suggest, one of those things once cast down that are being raised up, things that were old being made new, to borrow from Dr. Outler's sermon yesterday morning in Lovely Lane Church. The Holy Spirit has always prompted new responses to new challenges of mission and service in the world as situations are altered.

Here is offered an ordering of our ministry that will amplify the church's mission in the world at a time when the need is desperate. Let us embrace this opportunity to move into our third century of mission with a ministry, a ministry of all

Christians and its representative ministry, equipped to spread scriptural holiness throughout not just the land but the whole world.

Mr. Dunlap then moved the adoption of the minority report as a substitute for the committee report. The Chair stated that it was his understanding that the rules had been suspended to hear the interpretation of the Ministry Study Committee report, but not to recognize Calendar No. 16 as a proper minority report. He stated his understanding that what was before the Conference was "debating the report of the committee on nonconcurrence in keeping with our rules and Robert's Rules of Order, and . . . [determining] in that debate whether you sustain the committee in its vote of nonconcurrence"

Questions and comments about the parliamentary situation were stated by *Mr. Dunlap*, Don L. Riggin (Little Rock), *P. Boyd Mather* (Iowa), *Thomas L. Cromwell* (East Ohio), John E. Stumbo (Kansas East), *Richard O. Truitt* (Wisconsin), *Reginald W. Ponder* (North Carolina), *Walker L. Railey* (North Texas), and *John P. Miles* (Little Rock). The Chair called for debate on the legislative committee's recommendation, for the purpose of determining the wishes of the Conference with respect to the report of the Ministry Study Committee.

Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry Report No. 1—Debate

John F. Walker (Little Rock) spoke in support of the legislative committee recommendation of nonconcurrence.

Mr. Walker: There are several reasons why I would be in support of this. Let me just enumerate them: (1) The report lacks theological clarity. Such an important change should be based on a clear understanding of ordained ministry. (2) An order of deacon, based on service, undermines the ministry of all Christians, since our baptism sets us apart to service. A United Methodist Christian promises to uphold the church by service. (3) It is not sensitive to The United Methodist Church outside the United States. (4) Creating a non-itinerating conference relation changes the nature of the annual conference relations and episcopal responsibility. Such a radical change needs more consideration. (5) It seems to violate our Constitution. (6) The report is inadequate as to what would constitute a permanent order of deacon. (7) Adoption of the report could short-circuit ecumenical discussion. (8) Ordination is not the proper way to recognize distinguished lay persons who serve the church.

Janet E. Stephenson (Iowa) spoke against it and in support of the Ministry Study Committee report. *David J. Lawson* (South Indiana) supported the legislative committee recommendation. *Tex Sample* (Missouri West) opposed it. *Blaine E. Taylor* (Southern New England) spoke in favor of the legislative

committee report. Kay C. Barckley (Pacific Northwest) spoke against it.

Ms. Barckley: I come before you as a deaconess and as one who is called to the representative ministry. I would like to make two points.

First, the holistic concept of ministry is what the church needs and what is best for the church today. As a servant in Christian community, we are called to minister to and for each other, a reciprocal horizontal relationship, not a hierarchical relationship. The permanent diaconate will extend the ministry of our church towards the vision of what we are capable of doing to be in ministry and mission in the world.

Secondly, the future of our church is before us now. The church of the future must change its ministry to the changing needs of its members and churches. Dr. Neal Fisher has stated, "We will find our survival in our transformation, in our thinking and acting." More study without instituting a holistic concept of ministry will only serve to stagnate the church.

In conclusion, the ministry study calls and challenges you and me to confront and meet the needs of the church now and in the future through the permanent diaconates. Our Christ and Wesley proclaimed the new age calling for our transformation. I call you to risk and meet the challenge for transformation in ministry, maintaining a vision of what can be. Thank you. I urge your defeat of the report.

Calendar No. 15—Final Action

The Chair stated that, three speeches for and three against having been given, the rules called for an immediate vote on the question. Woodrow Seals (Texas) moved to suspend the rules to permit additional debate; the motion to suspend the rules was defeated.

Robert E. Fannin (Florida) asked a question; **Mr. Dunlap** answered. **Mr. Quick** called on **Mr. Logan** for a final statement on behalf of the legislative committee. **P. Boyd Mather** (Iowa) sought to introduce a motion to postpone consideration of the report; the Chair ruled that such a motion was not in order at this time. **Mr. Logan** made the statement for the legislative committee.

The Chair noted that the time scheduled for recess had been reached; the time was extended by vote of the Conference to allow for completion of action on Calendar No. 15.

Jimmy L. Carr (Mississippi) called for a written ballot; the call for a written ballot was put to a vote and was not sustained. **Mareyjoyce Green** (East Ohio) asked a question; the Chair answered. Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry Report No. 1 was put to a vote and was adopted, thereby approving the recommendation of nonconcurrence (see page 1201).

Recess

The Secretary made announcements, and the Chair declared the Conference to be in recess until 10:50 a.m.

Committee on Calendar

Following the recess, the Chair recognized *Mr. Bjork*, chairman of the Committee on Calendar. *Mr. Bjork* called for consideration of reports from the Legislative Committee on Church and Society.

Appreciation for Ministry Study Committee

Paul J. Meuschke (Western Pennsylvania) moved that the Conference express its deep appreciation to the Ministry Study Committee and to *Mr. Dunlap* for having led the Conference in the preceding debate; the Chair stated that the Conference's applause expressed its approval of the motion.

Motion to Suspend Rules

A. Fritz Mutti (Missouri West) moved to suspend the rules for the remainder of this General Conference to allow for only one speech for and one against any motions to amend or substitute. The motion was defeated.

Legislative Committee on Church and Society

Richard S. Parker (New York), chairman of the legislative committee, called on *C. Joseph Sprague* (West Ohio) for presentation of reports. The Chair made a statement clarifying the rules governing consideration of reports to which minority reports are appended.

Committee on Church and Society Report No. 4, Calendar Nos. 61-62

Mr. Sprague explained that, in this instance, he would represent the minority report; he called on *Richard C. Looney* (Holston) to present the committee report, which called for retention of existing Social Principles language dealing with the practice of homosexuality (Par. 71F).

Mr. Looney: I represent for you the majority report, which in essence asks for the retention of the present statements in the *Discipline*. We ask for this because we think it is an honest attempt to be balanced, in compassion, and in judgment. We are seeking to be sensitive to the sacred worth of persons. We are also seeking to understand that there are certain practices that we do not condone. While love for persons is always unconditional, approval of behavior is not. As we look at this issue, we need to understand clearly the context in which we live. The statement presently in the *Discipline* has been there for twelve years. It may or may not be the most famous or infamous statement in the *Discipline*.

If we delete this statement, whatever our intentions, we need to be aware of the message we may be sending. The message may be that we do condone and we do find the practice compatible with Christian teaching. I leave to your judgment the effect of that message upon large numbers of United Methodists who take, very seriously, the quadrilateral under which we work, with its strong emphasis upon

the primacy of Scripture. I have no intention this morning of engaging in proof-texting. But I think a fair reading of the Scripture will indicate that it is, the practice of homosexuality, is condemned and in no place is there a hint of commendation.

Sometimes attempts are made to depict St. Paul as some sort of lone voice on this issue. We need to remember that Paul took to the Jerusalem fathers his doctrine in teaching and asked them to affirm or not affirm his position. And you will find in the account of that Jerusalem conference that one of the items they affirmed was a reference to sexual practice. It's inconceivable that someone who felt as clearly as he did would not have broached the subject of our sexual involvement with the Jerusalem fathers. It's difficult to believe that for 1,950 years, thereabout, we have had Scriptures that only now we can understand the clear intent. It has also been a clear ruling or understanding of the church fathers, or classical Christianity, that this is a proper interpretation.

One of the major issues that keeps surfacing in this Conference is the fact that we are a global church. A very eloquent statement was made on Saturday about the exciting growth in Africa. And a very clear statement was made that the African church is more evangelical and more involved in social action. I have, myself, been privileged on a short-term mission to visit two African countries. It is my clear impression that the hint that we would accept this practice as normative would be, and I do not want to use any extreme words, but, in my opinion, would be disastrous. I have in my possession a paper from an African pastor whose leadership I respect and you would respect if you knew him. I have talked at length with North American missionaries and with others, and I feel that we must weigh the impact of this on a church that in other areas takes very seriously the witness of the Scriptures. I simply ask you to retain the present statement as an honest attempt to be very sensitive to the human rights of persons, but also very sensitive to the right of the church to make judgments about appropriate sexual behavior.

Mr. Sprague: We offer these words to you because we believe that they are full of graceful hospitality. We base this on a well-considered and long-considered approach to the Wesleyan quadrilateral. Unfortunately, as this debate has unfolded in the life of the church, Scripture has been used most inappropriately. That is, Scripture has been treated as if it were a cafeteria line down which folks would go and select from that line those particular items which seemed to serve them well.

A case in point. Would any who would extract certain teachings of Paul concerning this matter, would any who would do that in The United Methodist Church, also extract and stand with Paul when he suggests that slaves should be obedient to their masters, when wives should submit to their husbands, and when, of all things, women should be quiet in the churches?

Scripture is not a cafeteria line. Holy Scripture is a composite feast which reveals the mighty works of God as attested by the community of faith. As Christians, we believe that that attestation came full circle in Jesus the Christ, and surely even a cursory reading of Holy Scripture would suggest that the God revealed in Jesus was always to be found with the ridiculed and rejected, with the outcasts of the society. On the basis of Holy Scripture we submit to you this new language, because we do believe that it is a petition of graceful hospitality.

Now, some would suggest that tradition is unbroken concerning the church's position on this matter. I would suggest to you that that is a very myopic reading of church history. I shall not take the time now to bore you with many details, but I would refer you to a very current book written by Bishop John Shelby Spong, Episcopal bishop of the diocese of Newark in these United States. In essence what he says is that there was a long period in the church's history when homosexuality, if not normative, was understood to be not deviant behavior but simply a sexual orientation of Christian people.

But even more importantly than what Bishop Spong and others have said, is the fact that underneath church history there is a longstanding tradition which the Hebrews identified with the word *anaweim*. That tradition suggests that the people of faith are always to be open to, graciously hospitable toward the people of the earth, the poor, the dispossessed, the disinherited. I would suggest to you that there is no more ridiculed and rejected group of people in our society today. They are the *anaweim*, and because that is true tradition clearly suggests the position of graceful hospitality.

Now reason demands a question to which no one has the definitive answer. Namely, what is the cause of homosexuality? Is it genetically produced, or is it a derived, learned behavior? If there are ten of us, there are ten different opinions as to where scientific data seem to point concerning that question. My ten-year deep study of this matter suggests, but only suggests, that the data seem to lean toward the understanding that homosexuality is genetically caused, that it is inherent and not derived behavior. This being the case, as I believe it is, though I cannot speak definitively, as no one else can, this being the case, then do you see that another person's homosexuality is no less Christian than my heterosexuality? The question is how do we behave out of that which is given? And I would submit to you that even in the bond of heterosexual marriage, that the holy union intended there is possible only when the transcendent dimension of Almighty God is present.

Experience. Many of us have many experiences which would speak to this position of graceful hospitality. I could tell you about helping a gay church, Christians, how they move from the smelly confines of a gay bar to a United Methodist church which gave them sanctuary in order that they could worship in the name of Jesus. I could tell you about one of the more conservative pastors in our conference who called during Lent and said, "Let's have lunch. My son has said he is homosexual, but I know he is Christian. He reads his Bible daily. He prays every day, and he lives it out. And I have always believed that it was sinful. Tell me what I can do."

I saw that boy's mother a few days before we left for annual conference and I asked her how things were going. She simply said, "He's still our boy. He's no different than before he announced who he is, and we love him just the same."

I could tell you about those, but the final experience I want to share, and with this I'll close, is this. (Obviously, the names are changed to protect the innocent.) Their names are Sally and Judy. I was called to make hospital calls on Judy. Judy was in mid-life. She literally was dying an inch at a time as her body was being whittled away because of a complexity of diseases. I learned upon visitation that she and Sally had lived together, in a holy union in my opinion, for 27 years. Judy was in the hospital for fourteen months. Sally maintained the home, worked on an assembly line, and never, save one day, failed to make her hospital visitation, the one day she was flat with the virus. Most days in the midst of her schedule she visited twice. On many occasions the three of us were in the room together.

I simply want to say this about those times together. As a pastor and as a practicing theologian I can say to you that the joy and peace, the fidelity and care, present between those persons in that hospital room was that which this person does not, and will never, find incompatible with Christian teaching. In 22 years of ministry I have seen very few heterosexual marriages which had the depth of joy and commitment that Sally and Judy enjoyed.

Hence, we who offer the minority report offer it to you because we think it is that of graceful hospitality, that about which Henri Nouwen has been pleading with the church to transform the arid desert of hostility into a fertile oasis of hospitality where enemies can become friends. We present it believing it is that, but believing also that it is full of the truth of God, the fullness of which is still being revealed unto all of us.

Perfecting the Committee Report—Calendar No. 61

Gerald L. Downie (Central Illinois) sought to speak in support of the committee report, but the Chair ruled that only proposed amendments to it were in order at this time.

William A. McCartney (East Ohio) moved to amend the committee report by adding a new paragraph to the end of Par. 71F, to read as follows: "We commit ourselves to be in ministry with all persons regardless of sexual orientation, seeking to support and enable the search for healing grace for all through a relationship with God." He spoke in support of his amendment. *Edward L. Duncan* (Detroit) moved to postpone action on this report until after the Conference had acted on the issue of ordination of homosexual persons; he spoke in support of his motion. *Mr. Parker* spoke on behalf of the legislative committee in opposition to the motion to postpone. *Mr. Duncan's* motion was defeated.

Victor W. Goldschmidt (North Indiana) asked a question about the report; *Mr. Looney* answered. Wayne B. Middleton (Detroit) moved to amend the amendment by substituting "to" for "with" in the phrase, "in ministry with all persons. . . ." He spoke in support of his amendment. *Merlin J. Ackerson* (Iowa) opposed it. *Mr. Middleton's* amendment was defeated.

Scott A. Williams (Central Pennsylvania) spoke against *Mr. McCartney's* amendment. *Mr. Looney* made the final statement in behalf of the committee report against the amendment. *Mr. McCartney's* amendment was defeated.

Victor Goldschmidt (North Indiana) sought to introduce an amendment to the committee report, but *Mr. Parker* explained that *Mr. Goldschmidt's* amendment was already incorporated in the committee report.

J. Howard Wright (Western Pennsylvania) moved to amend the committee report by deleting the words, "and consider this practice incompatible with Christian teaching," from Par. 71F. He spoke in support of his amendment. Harry R. Kent (South Carolina) spoke against it. *Emmett W. Cocke, Jr.* (Virginia) spoke in favor of it. *William W. Roughton* (Florida) opposed it.

Donald M. Pike (Central Texas) moved the previous question on all before the Conference. The Chair ruled that the previous question motion was only in order in relation to *Mr. Wright's* amendment. It was adopted. *Mr. Wright's* amendment was put to a vote and was defeated.

Dight Crain (Southern New England) asked a question about the content of the committee report; *Mr. Parker* answered. *Bonifacio B. Mequi, Jr.* (Iowa) moved to amend the sentence *Mr. Wright* had sought to delete by changing it to read: ". . . and we

do not condone any sexual practice we consider incompatible with Christian teaching." He spoke in support of his amendment. *Stacy D. Myers, Jr.* (Eastern Pennsylvania) opposed it. *Sally Geis* (Rocky Mountain) spoke for it. *George A. Tanner* (Little Rock) moved to suspend the rules to permit an immediate vote on the amendment, and the rules were suspended by vote of the Conference. *Robert E. Fannin* (Florida) asked that the Conference be sensitive to the need for adequate time for translations for non-English speaking delegates. *Mr. Looney* made a final statement on behalf of the committee against the amendment. The amendment was defeated.

Kabila Wakubangi Mayo (North Shaba) made a speech opposing the acceptance of homosexual persons in the Church. *Pat Callbeck Harper* (Yellowstone) moved to amend the committee report by adding the following paragraph to the end of it: "We recognize the polarity in our church and society on issues of human sexuality. We, therefore, hold each other accountable as Christians to be in continuing dialogue on the varied personal concerns, medical information, and Scriptural interpretations of all persons." She spoke in support of her amendment. *V. L. Daughtery* (South Georgia) spoke against it. *Walker Railey* (North Texas) spoke in favor of it. *Heinz P. Fischer* (German South) opposed it. *William M. James* (New York) supported it.

Mark J. Blaising (North Indiana) moved to amend Ms. Callbeck's amendment by adding the following at the beginning of it: "We do not condone the practices of homosexuality, sexual abuse, or sexual infidelity within the marriage relationship, and consider these practices as being incompatible with Christian teaching." He spoke in support of his amendment. *L. E. Crowson* (West Virginia) sought to move the previous question, but the Chair ruled the motion out of order at this time. *Jack D. Heacock* (Southwest Texas) spoke against *Mr. Blaising's* amendment. *Leighton Farrell* (North Texas) moved to suspend the rules to permit a vote on *Mr. Blaising's* and Ms. Harper's amendments. The rules were suspended by vote of the Conference.

Mr. Blaising's amendment was put to a vote and was defeated. Ms. Harper's amendment was then put to a vote and was also defeated.

June D. McCullough (Southern New Jersey) asked for clarification as to what was before the Conference under Calendar No. 61. *Mr. Parker* replied that all of Par. 71F, with the amendment printed in Calendar No. 61, was before the Conference, in the judgment of the legislative committee.

Thomas L. Cromwell (East Ohio) moved to suspend the rules in order to further restrict debate on amendments. The Chair

ruled that his motion was not in order because the Conference had defeated what was substantially the same motion earlier in the session.

Perfecting of the Minority Report—Calendar No. 62

Bob E. Waters (Texas) moved the previous question. The Chair declared that the Conference was ready to move to the perfecting of the minority report. *Robert K. Smyth* (Southern New Jersey) asked a question; *Mr. Parker* answered. *Oscar O. Garza, IV* (Rio Grande) made a procedural motion, but the Chair ruled that the Conference was already moving in the direction suggested by *Mr. Garza's* motion.

Susan P. Davies (Nebraska) moved to amend the minority report by adding the words, "without assuming a condoning or condemning attitude," after the word, "orientation." She spoke in support of her motion.

The Chair observed that the time for an order of the day had been reached and asked if the Conference wished to extend the time to complete action on this report. The Conference voted to extend the time. *June McCullough* (Southern New Jersey) requested a count vote, but the call for a count vote was not sustained by the Conference.

Benny Young (Virginia) moved to suspend the rules in order to declare the minority report perfected. *James H. Coile* (North Carolina) asked the Chair to rule the minority report out of order. The Chair ruled that the minority report was properly before the Conference. *Rodney E. Wilmoth* (Nebraska) raised a point of order, that the motion to suspend the rules was out of order, because *Ms. Davies'* amendment had not been put to a vote. The Chair ruled that, if the rules were suspended, *Ms. Davies'* amendment would be put to a vote before the minority report was declared perfected. The motion to suspend the rules was voted by the Conference by the necessary two-thirds majority.

Ms. Davies' amendment was put to a vote and was defeated. The Chair called for debate on the minority report. *Bob E. Waters* (Texas) moved to suspend the rules in order to move directly to a vote on the minority report and the committee report. *Robert K. Sweet, Jr.* (Southern New England) asked a question; the Chair answered. *Arthur F. Hagy, Jr.* (Troy) asked a question about the motion before the Conference; the Chair answered. The motion to suspend the rules to proceed directly to the vote was adopted by the required two-thirds vote.

Committee on Church and Society Report No. 4—Final Action

Don L. Riggins (Little Rock) moved that the vote be by ballot;

the motion was defeated. Paul Hardin (Northern New Jersey) asked a question; the Chair answered.

C. Joseph Sprague (West Ohio) made the final statement in support of the minority report. *Mr. Looney* made the final statement on behalf of the committee. *Ignacio Castuera* (Pacific and Southwest) requested a count vote on the minority report; the call for a count vote was not sustained by the Conference.

The minority report was put to a vote and was defeated. The committee report (Calendar No. 61) was adopted (see page 772).

Committee on Calendar

Virgil V. Bjork reminded committee chairpersons that calendar items recommending funding needed to come before the Conference no later than Tuesday.

Committee on Presiding Officers

Richard W. Cain reported the committee's recommendations for presiding officers as follows: Monday afternoon, Bishop Melvin G. Talbert (Seattle Area); Monday evening, Bishop Benjamin R. Oliphint (Kansas Area); Tuesday morning, Bishop H. Ellis Finger (Holston Area).

Committee on Courtesies and Privileges

C. Vernon Bigler called on *Heinrich Bolleter* (Switzerland-France) for a presentation. *Mr. Bolleter* observed that the delegates from Estonia (the Baltic Provisional Conference) had not gained permission to leave the U.S.S.R. to attend the Conference, but had sent their greetings and prayers. *Mr. Bigler* asked that greetings be sent to the Baltic Provisional Conference, and the General Conference voted that they be sent.

Mr. Bigler called on Don Ridenour (Iowa) for a matter of privilege. Mr. Ridenour asked that the Conference recognize the fortieth anniversary of Heifer Project International, Little Rock.

Mr. Bigler then asked that Marcus Fang (Wisconsin) be recognized for a presentation.

Mr. Fang: The Methodist Church in Malaysia is celebrating its centennial this year. That is the conference from where I came. A delegation of 38 Methodist church leaders are here to attend this bicentennial celebration. It is my pleasure to present the leader of the delegation so he can greet us briefly. Now, some former missionaries are in this room and in the galleries. I would like to invite all those who have been involved in some fashion with the Methodist Church in Malaysia to stand as Bishop C. N. Fang speaks. Please welcome my eldest brother, Bishop Fang of Malaysia. Thank you, he's on the stage.

Bishop C. N. Fang: Bishop Chairman, beloved fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters in Christ. It is my great pleasure to bring you warmest greetings and heartiest congratulations from all Methodist people in Malaysia on your

bicentennial celebration. Since The United Methodist Church in the United States of America and its predecessors is our mother church, we feel that we can claim a share in the past 100 years of your history. That is why we have arranged a goodwill tour of 38 Malaysian Methodists, including five General Conference officers, to attend your celebrations here in Baltimore.

We want to thank The United Methodist Church for founding and nurturing the Methodist Church in Malaysia and for sending missionaries and financial support over the years. We cannot forget the labor of love, and your interest and concern. Today the church is self-supporting and is growing steadily as we are also in the midst of preparations for the first centennial celebration which will begin in conjunction with our General Conference, meeting December 9-16 this year, and lasting long into 1985. We cordially invite you all to visit us and celebrate with us. And if any one of you are ever in our part of the world, we will be most happy to receive you as our honored guests. We are only two hours away from Bangkok, Thailand, and only three hours from Hong Kong. You are all welcome to our shores.

Now, to show our appreciation to you for receiving us and giving us this opportunity to learn from you, we would like to present to you a small gift and some church publications as souvenirs and information. May God's richest blessings continue to be with us all. Thank you.

The Chair expressed gratitude for the gifts on behalf of the General Conference.

Robert Smyth (Southern New Jersey) asked the Conference to express appreciation to the Bicentennial Committee and all of those who had worked on the special bicentennial program presented on Sunday. The Conference responded with applause.

Mr. Bigler asked that the Conference recognize two pastors in the visitors' section who had come to the General Conference on horseback from Kansas. The Conference recognized them with applause.

Closing

The Secretary made announcements. Bishop Prince A. Taylor, Jr. (Retired) offered a closing prayer, and the session was adjourned.

SIXTH DAY, MONDAY, MAY 7, 1984 AFTERNOON SESSION

Opening

The General Conference of The United Methodist Church convened in the afternoon session of Monday, May 7, 1984, at 2:30 p.m. in the Civic Center Arena, Baltimore, Maryland, with Bishop Melvin G. Talbert (Seattle Area) presiding. The session was opened with the singing of a hymn, after which Bishop Talbert led the Conference in prayer.

Procedural Motions

Charles D. White, Jr. (Western North Carolina) moved that, for the remainder of the General Conference, a portion of Rule 6 be suspended such that the Chair would no longer have to repeat the name and annual conference of persons recognized before they address the Conference. The motion was defeated.

Thomas L. Cromwell (East Ohio) moved to amend the rules for the remainder of this General Conference in two ways: (1) on all amendments, there would be one speech for and one speech against, followed by the statement of the committee chairperson, and then the vote; (2) wherever three minutes appears in the rules, it would be changed to two minutes. He spoke in support of his motion, and it was adopted.

Withdrawal from Judicial Council Ballot

J. Taylor Phillips (South Georgia) requested that his name be withdrawn from consideration in the balloting for Judicial Council membership.

General Council on Ministries Reports

The Chair called on Bishop Dwight E. Loder for presentation of reports from the General Council on Ministries.

Report No. 9—Resolution and Report on Biblical and Theological Language

Bishop Loder introduced Carolyn H. Oehler (Northern Illinois) for presentation of General Council on Ministries Report No. 9, "Resolution and Report on Biblical and Theological Language" (see pages 612-627).

Torrey A. Kaatz (West Ohio) moved that during plenary sessions as issues are discussed there be no applause or other demonstrations; he spoke in support of his motion. John E.

Stumbo (Kansas East) added that, if adopted, persons in the balconies also be requested to abide by the same rule. The motion was adopted.

Ms. Oehler summarized the contents and recommendations found in the report as printed in Advance Edition D of the *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 12, Calendar No. 232

S. Joe Elmore (North Alabama) presented the legislative committee report, consisting of proposed revisions to General Council on Ministries Report No. 9. *Mr. Elmore* moved the suspension of the rules to permit consideration of the report, which had been printed less than the required twenty-four hours; the rule was suspended.

Mr. Elmore presented the committee's amendments to the GCOM report, including certain editorial changes which were not printed in the committee report. *Jim Beal* (North Arkansas) asked a procedural question; the Chair responded.

Edward L. Duncan (Detroit) moved to amend the fourth recommendation by adding the following sentence to it: "The language of historic hymns may be retained as necessary." He spoke in support of his amendment. *Kenneth Greet* (Great Britain) supported the amendment. *Susan W. Hassinger* (Eastern Pennsylvania) spoke against it. *Mr. Elmore* declined the opportunity to make a final statement on behalf of the committee. The amendment was adopted.

Peter D. Weaver (Western Pennsylvania) moved to amend the GCOM report by inserting a new paragraph immediately before the last paragraph:

"This study is not meant to discourage the use of language such as 'Lord,' 'King,' or 'Father' when appropriate. It is rather meant to encourage our understanding of such words in non-sexist ways, to encourage our usage of such language in sensitive ways, and to encourage the development and use of additional words to enrich our expressions concerning God." He spoke in support of his amendment. *Phil Carver* (Iowa) opposed it. The Chair called for the final statement by the committee chairperson. *Jinny Gordon* (Central Illinois) raised a point of order, that there had been no speech in favor of the amendment from the floor. The Chair ruled that the speech by *Mr. Weaver* counted as the speech in favor allowed by the rules as amended at the beginning of this session. Ms. Oehler made the final statement against the amendment. It was defeated.

Jim Beal (North Arkansas) moved to amend the report by

deleting the last four recommendations; he spoke in support of his amendment. Betty Anderson (Northwest Texas) spoke against it. Ms. Oehler made the final statement on behalf of GCOM and in opposition to the amendment. The amendment was defeated.

Dennis M. Campbell (North Carolina) moved to amend Section IV of the report, in a sentence affirming the use of the word "Father" in the Lord's Prayer, by adding "and in the trinitarian baptismal formula" as an additional setting in which the use of "Father" would be affirmed.

Mr. Campbell: I believe that this report is very well done. I appreciate the care with which it's been written and the references to important studies on this question. I think that the Trinitarian baptismal formula falls into exactly the same category as the use of Father in the Lord's Prayer, and I believe this for the following reasons. This has been the baptismal formula from the beginning of the church's life. If The United Methodist Church were to issue this report to its constituency, I believe it would be taken by both clergy and laity as having some force of instruction, and I think that instruction would be wrong on this matter. It is not acceptable in the baptismal formula to use other language than that which is the language of the church from its beginning.

Rebecca Parker Beyer (Pacific Northwest): I wish to speak against this amendment. The Trinitarian formula took three or four hundred years to develop and itself is an expression of the church's desire to acknowledge that God comes to us in many forms. I believe the real tradition that the Trinity represents is our classical understanding that we know God in many forms. The Trinitarian formula is the one that is most important for us to learn to expand and make more expressive of its action. So I think that if we are to remain faithful to the early church, we should be willing to make the expression of the pluralistic way that God comes to us be flexible and pluralistic, and so I desire to baptize in the name of the same God that the early Christians were baptized, the God who cannot be captured by any single word or three words. The Trinitarian formula probably is not adequate to represent the full nature of God.

The amendment was adopted.

J. D. Varner (Western Pennsylvania) moved to amend Section IV of the report, the next to last paragraph (dealing with language referring to the Holy Spirit) by deleting all except the first and last sentences of the paragraph. He spoke in support of his amendment. Ms. Oehler spoke against it. The amendment was defeated.

Riley B. Case (North Indiana) moved to amend the report by deleting the first two paragraphs in Section III. He spoke in favor of the deletion. *Ignacio Castuera* (Pacific and Southwest) spoke against it. Ms. Oehler made the final statement on behalf of GCOM against the amendment. The amendment was defeated.

Victor W. Goldschmidt (North Indiana) moved to amend Section IV, the paragraph beginning, "The third option . . ." by revising the first sentence to read as follows: "Regarding the third option, we recognize that not using a pronoun may for some

limit the personhood of God; in fact, the names of God are numberless." Ms. Oehler spoke against the amendment; it was defeated.

Roy I. Sano (California-Nevada) moved the previous question on the perfecting of the report. The previous question motion was adopted, and the Chair declared that the report, as amended, was open for debate.

William T. Cherry (Eastern Pennsylvania): Mr. Chairman and members of the conference, I think no one of us who has attended General Conference can deny the importance of language or that it does not reveal who, in fact, we are. Language, as the report says, conveys for us the structure of reality; we in fact think verbally; therefore, what we do with this is exceedingly important. I would appeal to this body that, simply because of the importance of the language we use, that we consider those whose minds we are wanting to change, whose reality structure we feel needs broadening and growth.

For two reasons, therefore, I would hope we would accept the report as amended. First, as we promulgate the cause of inclusive language we must be exceedingly sensitive to those whose minds we would change. Secondly, there is reason to proceed with care on such radical changes as are implied in the underlying assumptions of the report. We dare not be uncaring of those in our home conferences who will be upset by what we are about to do. I plead with this body to be sensitive to them, to invite their growth along with us. Please let us consider the report as amended positively.

Jinny Gordon (Central Illinois): I speak against the report at this point, and I am very sorry to do this. I came today prepared to accept the report, if we could have added some word to take home to the hundreds of petitions and letters and calls that have said to us, "We are not ready to be threatened by the loss of the words 'Father, Son, Lord and King.'" As has been said, the report is delicately and timely written. At this point, in this room, we know that, but many of the people who have read these reports have not agreed with that, though they have seen the words, and the threat of this across the church is absolutely frightening to me. I must say one other thing, and that is the beautiful word "inclusive" has been used many times this week, but my friends, if this report is voted in the affirmative, we send a word very strongly back home that we have excluded many, many of our very faithful members. Thank you.

C. Ebb Munden (Nebraska) spoke in favor of the report. *Stacy D. Myers* (Eastern Pennsylvania) opposed it.

Ressie Bass (Florida): This is a very serious and very important matter before us now, and I think many of us realize that, from what has been said, it is very clear that it is. I think, I don't think, but I know, for me the report in its present text is as it should be. After I sat and looked and listened and participated in last evening's celebration of what Methodism has meant and does, in fact, mean to many of us, and as I have sat through sessions today thus far, and reflect on all of that and the implications of actions that we are taking today in the name of Christ and Christianity, a lot of things come to mind.

The issue of inclusive language is crucial. Many of us are tired or being excluded. We must be sensitive to the issue. Do we dare leave this place at the end of this General Conference entering into the third century with business as usual? To not accept this report is not unity within The United Methodist Church. It is, in fact

alienation and self-aberration. I, as a woman, and as a black woman, feel a very keen sense of the importance of inclusive language.

James R. Scott (Little Rock): I believe that the purpose of the General Conference is to seek to lead the church, but when we get so far ahead of the church we do not lead, we hinder. We have not done our homework. I graduated from seminary thirty years ago. I have not done my homework in teaching our people the very matters that we are concerned with here, and we cover up that failure by such a resolution. I believe that we ought to have more time to teach our people the basics of what is represented. All of these petitions is simply recognizing that people do not understand what the Bible is, how it has been written, or what it is about in terms of language, but we must go back and do our homework, if we are to keep up with the leadership of the church. I beg you not to go so far ahead of us that we can't catch up.

Ignacio Castuera (Pacific and Southwest) suggested an editorial change in the sixth recommendation, which was accepted by the committee. **James H. Coile** (North Carolina) asked a question; the Chair responded.

Ms. Oehler made the final statement in support of the report as amended. It was put to a vote, and the Chair ruled that it was adopted (see pages 612-627, 1526).

George A. Tanner (Little Rock) requested a count vote. The Chair put the call for a count vote to a vote, and it was not sustained. **Edwinna P. Johnson** (Liberia) asked a question; the Chair responded. **Ray Cox, Jr.** (South Georgia) asked about a related report; the Chair answered. **Victor W. Goldschmidt** (North Indiana) responded further to Ms. Johnson's question.

Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 16, Calendar No. 433—Television/Telecommunications Ministry

Ms. Oehler moved the suspension of the rules to permit consideration of this report, due to the fact that it had not been printed the required amount of time in advance of this session. The motion was adopted.

She explained that the committee report recommended adoption of a report printed in Advance Edition H of the *Daily Christian Advocate*, "Television/Telecommunications Ministry—Equipping the Church for Ministry in the Information Age." She outlined briefly the contents and recommendations found in the report (see pages 755-765, 1528).

John S. McCabe (Northern Illinois) asked whether the report had been considered by the Legislative Committee on Financial Administration; Ms. Oehler replied that it had not. Mr. McCabe moved to refer it to that committee. **Barbara R. Thompson** (Baltimore) raised a point of order that, under the rules of the Conference, reports involving budgetary matters were to be referred to the General Council on Finance and Administration,

rather than to the legislative committee. The Chair ruled that the point of order was well taken and that the motion to refer was not in order.

Juanita M. Gillaspie (Kansas West) asked whether the \$4.8 million per year requested in this report would have to fit within the apportioned fund ceiling voted earlier by the Conference; the Chair replied that it would.

C. Wilburne Hancock (South Georgia) asked a question; the Chair responded. *Mr. Hancock* moved the referral of the report until the General Council on Finance and Administration had made its report. The Chair replied that, until the Conference acted, there was nothing to refer. *Mr. Hancock* then moved that the report be tabled until the Council made its report. The motion to table was defeated.

J. Kenneth Forbes (South Indiana) asked whether it was not commonly understood that a question of financial import was to be automatically referred to GCFA before final action; the Chair replied that that was understood.

Elias Galvan (Pacific and Southwest) moved that the \$4.8 million requested for telecommunications be expressly excluded from the ceiling on apportioned funds previously voted by the Conference. He spoke in support of his motion. Joe Pevahouse (Memphis) asked if he was correct in the belief that \$2.4 million for this fund was in the GCFA budget before the ceiling was voted; Ms. Oehler confirmed that that was correct. Donald M. Pike (Central Texas) made a comment about the relationship between the fund request and the ceiling on apportioned funds. *William C. Jones* (Texas) spoke against the amendment. The amendment was defeated.

Charles W. Eurey (Western North Carolina) moved to amend the report by substituting \$2.4 million as the funding request. He spoke in support of his amendment. Porter Womeldorff (Central Illinois) asked whether the intent of Mr. Eurey's amendment was that the \$2.4 million be entirely for general church funding, or whether it was to be split between the general church and the annual conferences. Mr. Eurey replied that it was his intent that the \$2.4 million be for general church funding. *David L. Severe* (Oklahoma) opposed the amendment.

C. David Lundquist (West Michigan) moved to amend Mr. Eurey's amendment such that 75% of the amount be allocated to the general agencies and 25% to the annual conferences. He spoke in support of his amendment. *Bob E. Waters* (Texas) spoke against it. *Ignacio Castuera* (Pacific and Southwest) urged that financial matters be set aside until the essence of the report had been debated. The Chair ruled that the amendments were

properly before the Conference. Mr. Lundquist's amendment was defeated.

Jack D. Heacock moved to amend Mr. Eurey's motion to provide for a 50-50 split between the general church and the annual conference in the allocation of this fund's receipts. *Douglas L. McGuire* (Louisiana) reported that, in arriving at its recommendation, it was the thinking of the GCFA that the annual conferences themselves were in the best position to determine the amount of funds they could use wisely for this purpose, and that they were free to raise whatever amounts they chose without it being included in a general church fund. Ms. Oehler asked that Charles Cappleman (President, United Methodist Communications) be granted the privilege of the floor for the final statement on behalf of the committee in relation to this amendment. The request was approved.

Mr. Cappleman: Thank you for the opportunity of speaking about the merits of the program. I appreciate that. United Methodist Communications has made a concerted effort to find out the will of the church, as to whether the will of the church is to have some sort of a telecommunications ministry. This was done in several forms with a questionnaire to interested people across the church. We received 1,205 responses which indicated the church was interested in having a television and radio ministry of some form.

A consultation was held with theologians, about 60 persons from all levels of the church, was held in Atlanta, Georgia, in February of 1983. The overwhelming response was that the church wishes a television/telecommunications ministry, and the preference was for a 50/50 split between the annual conferences and the general church. The emphasis was decidedly on assisting the local churches and the annual conferences to reach out into the communities around the church and bringing people into the church, not the setting up of a separate ministry, but the bringing of non-church people into our existing churches for nurture, for instruction and all of the other benefits that we enjoy as Christians. We favor that 50/50 partnership at whatever level of financing the General Conference wishes us to work. Thank you.

A. Fritz Mutti (Missouri West) asked whether *Mr. Heacock's* amendment required action, since the report already provided for a 50/50 split. The Chair replied that, in light of Mr. Eurey's statement about the intent of his amendment, it would be best for the Conference to express itself about the division of funds. Mr. Eurey expressed willingness to accept *Mr. Heacock's* amendment, but the Chair ruled that the Conference should make the decision. *J. Kenneth Forbes* (South Indiana) asked a question; the Chair answered; *Mr. Heacock's* amendment was adopted.

Spurgeon Dunnam (North Texas) asked whether the Conference's decision at this point as to the amount of funding would be final, or whether GCFA could still recommend a different amount. The Chair replied that the action at this time was for referral to GCFA, and that that Council could then recommend

the same figure or another. Mr. Eurey's amendment was then adopted, as amended.

Richard B. Wilke (Kansas West) sought to speak in favor of the report, but the Chair ruled that the Conference was still in the process of perfecting it. *John P. Miles* (Little Rock) moved the previous question on the perfecting of the report; the motion was adopted.

Blair Simon (Eastern Pennsylvania) spoke in favor of the report.

Mr. Wilke: I am very pleased about the proposal. I don't want to speak on any financial matters because I tend to be a bit conservative on those, but I am excited that the television, radio, mass communications ministry could help the whole church. I am pleased that we have the 50 percent in the local areas, and those areas that do not have a structure will be challenged to move in the areas they have never been before. When the Holy Spirit came at Pentecost, the people spoke in the various languages of the world. The one language of the world that everybody speaks today is television. It is the most inclusive language of the world, from the tiniest huts to the greatest mansions. I'm very excited about this proposal and whatever funds go with it. I believe the general church will be forced to be creative and the local church and the local conferences will become creative. Thank you.

David Giles (Troy): I rise to express great doubts about this program and its evangelistic value. We are a person-connected denomination, and I believe that we could not carry on a program of electronic evangelism under our present denominational thrust. I know there are many values in seeing people electronically, but we are in the business of trying to be personal and reaching people on this level. I think we are struggling with a great financial problem. Certainly individuals and individual congregations have this option and this opportunity. I think if we are going into television ministry, we'll have to get a TV personality, and I am afraid that would take us away from our connectational system.

Parker Duncan (Western North Carolina) spoke in support of the report. *Paul F. Blankenship* (Memphis) asked whether his assumption was correct, that the \$2.4 million being requested was for each of the four years of the quadrennium. The Chair verified that that was correct. *William G. Trudeau* (Alaska Missionary) spoke against the report.

Victor W. Goldschmidt (North Indiana) asked Mr. Cappleman what commitments beyond 1988 were involved if the report was adopted. The Chair stated that the rule of the Church was that the General Conference could decide only for one quadrennium, and that commitments beyond that would be for future General Conferences to decide. Mr. Cappleman responded further.

Ms. Oehler requested that Bishop Paul Duffey be granted the privilege of the floor to make the final statement in support of the report. The request was approved.

Bishop Duffey: Thank you, Bishop, and members of the conference. We are happy that you have affirmed basically the program which is before you in your proceedings thus far, and that really is the critical matter before us just now. We

have been affirmed in the report in every stage through the GCOM and through the GCFA and the due process of bringing the matter before the General Conference. It has been affirmed broadly in every area where we have discussed it and sought guidance and assistance. The United Methodist Church is in telecommunications. We are grateful for what is being done in the annual conferences, local church, and in the jurisdictions, as well. It is our intent to enhance that ministry by servicing the local churches and servicing the regional or jurisdictional bodies of the annual conference levels as well to the very best of our ability. The program which has been proposed will enable that to the degree that we are able to finance it. You have acted now to give guidance to the committee, to the GCFA, as it brings back a financial proposal for this body, and whatever the final decision is, both as to the amount and in the way in which that amount will be distributed will be yet determined by your future actions. We are asking that you affirm the program, the basic thrust of the program, and then we will do all that we can do within that framework with the dollars that become available. Quite obviously, the field is so wide, the potential is so great, that we could vote a tremendously large budget and still have opportunity ahead of us. To the degree that you are committed to telecommunications, a comprehensive ministry, in enhancing every other ministry of the church, in taking care of every part of the church in its thrust and promotion to the degree that we finance it, we hope that you will affirm the program and handle the finance at the proper time.

The report was adopted and referred to the General Council on Finance and Administration under the rules of the Conference (see pages 755-765, 1528).

Legislative Committee on Administrative Order

Mr. Bjork (Committee on Calendar) called on *Richard A. Thornburg* (New York), chairperson of the legislative committee, for presentation of a report.

Motion to Reconsider

Becky Haase (Pacific and Southwest) moved to reconsider an earlier action establishing a rule of the Conference according to which requests for removal of items from the consent calendar had to be received by 3:00 p.m. of the day they were printed. She spoke in support of her motion. The motion was defeated.

Committee on Administrative Order Report No. 8, Calendar No. 125

Mr. Thornburg presented the report, dealing with support of a women's and ethnic history project (see page 1589). He explained that it included a request for funding in the amount of \$75,000 per year, and would therefore be referred to the General Council on Finance and Administration, if approved by the Conference.

Mr. Thornburg: Let me give you a little background on it. This is a project that has been considered and passed by the 1976-1980 General Conference. It has received overwhelming support in our individual legislative committees. It started

actually in 1978 with a special grant that came out of a special fund from GCOM. It was continued in 1980, but the Women's History Project was hampered by lack of funds. If we fail to pass it now, a significant majority of our members' history will not be recovered. That's what the Women's and Ethnic History Project is all about. It is to help us compile for the church-at-large, for conferences, for local churches, a rich resource recovery of what our history is.

Now it seems to me that we have had an awful lot of speeches that have talked about our failure to understand the contribution of women, of ethnic persons to the richness of our history from the very beginning. The Ethnic History Project actually started just this quadrennium with a special grant. In 1984, yet to come, is a consultation on ethnic history. We have yet to prepare the kind of brochures that the Women's History Project has. We hope that those kinds of brochures will be prepared.

As part of our effort to make The United Methodist Church a truly inclusive church, we need to learn and celebrate the contribution of women and ethnic communities. There's been so much that has been spoken without adequate information. There are a lot of other points that we could make. The petition has come from the Commission on the Status and Role of Women and a number of individual annual conference commissions. I think it is the will of this body and so, Brother Bishop, I would move at this time that we support the Administrative Order Committee on concurrence in this calendar item, with referral, if it is passed.

Kiyoko Fujiu (Northern Illinois) spoke in support of the report. The report was adopted and referred to the General Council on Finance and Administration under the rules of the Conference (see pages 578, 1589).

Resolution Regarding Litany of the Rainbow, United Methodist Logo

P. Boyd Mather (Iowa) introduced the following resolution:

WHEREAS the General Conference of The United Methodist Church deeply appreciates the spirit and symbolism found in the celebration entitled "Festival 200," it is fitting that significant expressions of our faith shaped by that celebration might be preserved for our ongoing edification in the third century of United Methodism. And whereas one of the most significant liturgical moments of the celebration is the litany of our being "All Colors of the Rainbow," adopting the scriptural sign of covenant and hope between God and the people of God to the church of which we are members.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the General Conference refer the Litany of the Rainbow to the Division of Worship of the Board of Discipleship for possible inclusion in the official alternate services of worship.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the General Conference refer to the Committee on Administrative Order the recommendation that The United Methodist Church consider a logo in which a rainbow of ethnic colors be added to the official United Methodist symbol for official alternate use as we move

into the third century. The purpose of this action would be to add to the symbols of the cross, which indicates the church's center in the cross of Christ, and of the flame, which points to the empowerment of the church's life by the Holy Spirit, the rainbow which will signify the covenant of hope through which God gathers all peoples into the household of God. The general concept of the symbol, which would need to be perfected by graphic artists, consists of The United Methodist symbol with a rainbow of red, black, white, yellow, and brown intertwined among the flame and the cross.

The resolution was adopted.

Closing

The Secretary made announcements. Bishop Talbert called on Bishop W. Maynard Sparks (Retired), who pronounced the benediction.

SIXTH DAY, MONDAY, MAY 7, 1984 EVENING SESSION

Opening

The General Conference of The United Methodist Church convened in the evening session of Monday, May 7, 1984, at 7:30 p.m. in the Civic Center Arena, Baltimore, Maryland, with Bishop Benjamin R. Oliphint (Kansas Area) presiding. Following the singing of the hymn, "The Church's One Foundation," Bishop Oliphint led the Conference in prayer.

Committee on Calendar

Virgil V. Bjork (North Indiana), reporting on behalf of the Calendar Committee, moved the suspension of the rules to permit the consideration of Legislative Committee on Higher Education Report No. 21, Calendar No. 293. The rules were suspended by vote of the Conference. He then called for reports from the Legislative Committee on Church and Society.

Committee on Church and Society Report No. 13, Calendar No. 121

Richard S. Parker (New York), chairperson of the committee, called for consideration of Report No. 13, Calendar No. 121, which dealt with Par. 71G in the Social Principles, on the subject of abortion (see pages 778-779). He introduced *C. Joseph Sprague* (West Ohio) who presented the report.

Ray W. Goens (Texas) moved to amend the report by adding to the end of Par. 71G the following: "However, we consider abortion on demand to be morally wrong." He spoke in support of his amendment. *Richard O. Truitt* (Wisconsin) spoke against it. *Mr. Sprague* made the final statement on behalf of the committee.

Mr. Sprague: I, too, would oppose the amendment because, in the first place, it is redundant. That which is suggested in the amendment is already obvious in the body of the statement. The language is also at least—let me say it this way, it also has a tendency to be inflammatory. What is suggested by the amendment is already covered in the paragraph. The committee believes as I do that this is a marvelous pastoral statement. I know of no statement in Christendom on this particular issue that is as strong, as workable, as solid as this one, and because of that I do, on behalf of the committee, oppose the amendment.

The amendment was defeated.

Wayne B. Middleton (Detroit) moved to amend Par. 71G by adding the following to the end of it: "Adoption should be

considered as a viable alternative to abortion." He spoke in favor of his amendment. Odella B. Williamson (New York) spoke against it.

Mr. Sprague: I, too, would oppose the amendment on the behalf of the committee, not because I'm in any sense of the word in opposition to adoptive procedures. I surely would hope that we would streamline and strengthen our adoption procedure in the life and ministry of the church. It just does not seem though, that such a statement fits at this particular place in Social Principles. I am opposed to the amendment.

The amendment was defeated.

Thomas C. Webb (Central Pennsylvania) moved to amend Par. 71G, by inserting the following after the sentence which ends, "... abortion under proper medical procedures": "But we abhor the present trend within secular society to turn to abortion as a first, rather than a last, resort to the problem of unwanted pregnancy. Therefore . . ."

Mr. Sprague: I also oppose that amendment in the sense that it adds nothing to that which is intended here. It is simply additional commentary, albeit important commentary, and really has no place in my opinion in the Social Principles. When you have a committee as diversified as our committee that could come to the kind of agreement to which our committee came on this language, I have a hard time imagining any other body being able to perfect it any further.

The amendment was defeated.

Emmy Lou John (Northern Illinois) moved the previous question on all before the Conference; the previous question motion was adopted. Report No. 13 was adopted (see page 778).

Report No. 5, Calendar Nos. 63-64

Mr. Parker called for consideration of the committee and minority reports related to Report No. 5. *J. Fay Cleveland* (Western New York) raised a point of order, that the rules had been suspended to permit consideration of a Higher Education committee report, and that the Conference should proceed to deal with that report. The Chair ruled that he was correct.

Committee on Higher Education Report No. 21, Calendar No. 293

Ted H. Walter (South Carolina), chairperson of the legislative committee, explained that the report dealt with the composition of the University Senate (see page 1192). He spoke in support of the report. *Charles B. Purdham* (Minnesota) asked a question about the effective date of the legislation contained in the report; *Mr. Walter* explained that it needed to be effective immediately

so that this General Conference could proceed to elect the members for which it was responsible. The report was adopted.

Committee on Church and Society Report No. 5, Calendar Nos. 63-64

Mr. Sprague introduced the committee report, dealing with a proposed new Par. 72H entitled, "Rights of Homosexual Persons" (see pages 773-774). *W. Hamp Watson* (South Georgia) presented the minority report, which was an alternate paragraph on the same subject (see page 774). He presented some changes to the report as printed and explained the rationale for the report.

K. June Goldman (Iowa) moved to amend the second paragraph of the committee report by deleting the first sentence, and by changing the word "further" to "therefore" in the second sentence. She spoke in support of her amendment. *Rebecca Parker Beyer* (Pacific Northwest) spoke against it. *Mr. Sprague* spoke against it on behalf of the committee. The amendment was defeated.

Richard H. Timberlake (Holston) moved to amend the committee report by substituting the following for the first sentence of the second paragraph: "While The United Methodist Church understands the practice of homosexuality to be incompatible with Christian teaching (Par. 71F), we have consistently demanded that the human and civil rights of persons of homosexual orientation be ensured. We call for legal sanctions against discrimination." He spoke in support of the amendment. *William W. Reid* (Wyoming) opposed it. *Mr. Sprague* made a final statement against it on behalf of the committee. The amendment was defeated.

Don L. Riggin (Little Rock) moved to suspend the rules and call the previous question. The motion to suspend the rules was adopted, and the Chair called for the perfecting of the minority report.

Barbara Williams Riddle (Florida) asked that for the remainder of the Conference amendments be read before being put to a vote. *Stacy Myers* (Eastern Pennsylvania) asked a question about the minority report; *Mr. Watson* responded. *Mr. Myers* suggested waiting until after consideration of the report dealing with homosexual clergy before completing action on this report.

The Chair ascertained that no one wished to offer an amendment to the minority report and called for debate on it. *Robert L. Parker* (Oklahoma) supported the minority report. *William W. Dew* (California-Nevada) spoke against it.

In response to a request by *Bonifacio Mequi* (Iowa), *Mr. Watson* read the minority report as he had corrected it. *Warren Budd* (North Georgia) urged the defeat of both the minority report and the committee report. *Mr. Watson* made a final statement in support of the minority report. *Mr. Sprague* made a final statement against the minority report. The minority report was defeated.

The Chair called for debate on the committee report. *Donald J. Hand* (Southwest Texas) opposed the report. *John E. Stumbo* (Kansas East) asked whether the committee report would "entitle an ordained pastor to pursue legal action against the Church for his or her loss of employment due to sexual orientation, if, in fact, other aspects of the Church *Discipline* . . . prohibited the ordination and assignment of homosexual pastors as ordained people?" *Mr. Sprague* replied that, according to his understanding, it would not. *Thomas Kim* (Northwest Texas) attempted to ask a question, but the Chair ruled that he was debating. *Mr. Kim* asked whether the committee report could be viewed as a step toward accepting ordination of homosexual people; *Mr. Sprague* replied that it had nothing to do with ordination.

Tex Sample (Missouri West) spoke in favor of the committee report. *Roy E. Blessing* (West Virginia) spoke against it. *James Lawson* (Pacific and Southwest) supported it. *James N. Thompson* (North Georgia) opposed it. *Paul Hardin* (Northern New Jersey) expressed the view that, if another section of the *Discipline* was more specific about the ordination of homosexual persons, the courts would not view the language of this report as having to do with that issue. *Gouveia Maundo* (Angola) spoke against the report.

D. Roscoe Buttrey (Tennessee) asked a question; *Mr. Hardin* responded. *Mr. Sprague* made the final statement in support of the committee report. The report was defeated. *E. Dale Dunlap* (Kansas West) requested a count vote. The call for a count vote was put to a vote of the Conference, but it was not supported.

Committee on Church and Society Report No. 6, Calendar No. 65

Richard S. Parker (New York) explained that the report contained the committee's recommendation of nonconcurrence on a number of petitions having to do with homosexuality and/or human sexuality, on the grounds that the material obtained in the petitions was already covered in other committee reports. The report was adopted (see pages 774-775).

Report No. 7, Calendar No. 66

Mr. Parker explained that the report dealt with petitions requesting placement of a prohibition of the ordination of homosexual persons in the Social Principles; it had been the committee's judgment that this issue was being dealt with in another committee, and that the Social Principles was not the place to deal with matters related to ordination. Donald J. Hand (Southwest Texas) requested that the report include a statement as to the reason for the nonconcurrence recommendation. *Mr. Parker* expressed willingness in principle to accept the suggestion, and Mr. Hand was asked to put it in the form of a motion.

Mr. Hand moved to include in the report the statement that "we do not concur for the reason that this subject is not properly dealt with in the Statement of Social Principles, that there are other petitions which deal with the subject in the right place in the *Discipline*, and that these other petitions will be considered by this body at the appropriate time." *Mr. Parker* accepted the statement for inclusion in the report, and the report was adopted (see page 775).

Report No. 15, Calendar No. 217

Mr. Parker called on *Jack D. Heacock* (Southwest Texas) for presentation of the report, on the subject of military service (see pages 779-780). *Mr. Heacock* explained that the report dealt with amendments to Par. 74G in the Social Principles.

James M. Dolliver (Pacific Northwest) moved to amend the report by inserting the words "therefore" and "in peacetime" in the first sentence of the second paragraph, so that the sentence would read: "We therefore reject national policies of enforced military service in peacetime as incompatible with the gospel." John O. Barnes, Jr. (Tennessee) spoke in support of the amendment.

Emmett W. Cocke, Jr. (Virginia): I'm opposed to the amendment, because if we insert the words "peacetime" back into the resolution it undermines the idea of conscientious objection. There would be no point in having the resolution at all. We need to endorse conscientious objection as one of the alternatives that we might conscientiously make, as well as in the petition of the majority report, indicating that military service may be a conscientious choice. So I hope that we do defeat the motion so that conscientious objection is a realistic alternative.

Mr. Heacock expressed opposition to the amendment on behalf of the committee. The amendment was defeated.

Robert K. Sweet, Jr. (Southern New England) moved to amend the report by adding the following sentence: "We further urge all persons who choose conscientiously not to cooperate with the Selective Service system to register their decisions with the

General Board of Church and Society." He spoke in support of his amendment. Charles W. Eurey (Western North Carolina) asked a question; *Mr. Heacock* and *James Lawson* (Pacific and Southwest) answered. *Bonifacio Mequi* (Iowa) asked how the language of the report would apply to persons in nations other than the United States; *Mr. Heacock* replied briefly. *C. Vernon Bigler* (Western New York) expressed the view that military service is a universal problem, and that the report would be relevant in all nations. Kay Althouse (East Ohio) added that Central Conferences have authority to adapt provisions of the *Discipline* to their own situations. *L. E. Crowson* (West Virginia) spoke against the amendment. *Mr. Heacock* opposed the amendment on behalf of the committee. The amendment was defeated.

Dan C. Cornette (West Michigan) moved to amend the report by substituting "young adults" for "youth" in two places; *Mr. Heacock* accepted the amendment for the committee.

Alex Joyner (Virginia) moved to amend the first sentence of the last paragraph by adding "or alternate service" to the end of the sentence. He spoke in support of his amendment, noting that these words had been included in the paragraph as proposed by the General Board of Church and Society, but had been deleted by the legislative committee. *Mr. Parker* spoke against the amendment on behalf of the committee. The amendment was defeated.

Dight Crain (Southern New England) moved to suspend the rules in order to vote the previous question on all before the Conference; the rules were suspended and the previous question was ordered. *Mr. Heacock* made the final statement in support of the report, and it was adopted (see page 779).

Closing

The Secretary made announcements. Bishop Paul V. Galloway (Louisiana Area) pronounced the benediction, and the session was adjourned.

SEVENTH DAY, TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1984

MORNING SESSION

Opening

The General Conference of The United Methodist Church convened in the morning session of Tuesday, May 8, 1984, at 8:30 a.m. in the Civic Center Arena, Baltimore, Maryland, with Bishop H. Ellis Finger, Jr. (Holston Area) presiding.

Worship Service

The worship service was under the leadership of Bishop Joseph H. Yeakel (New York West Area), Elizabeth Gundlach (Member, Judicial Council), who served as liturgist, and Mary Kathleen Bennett, organist. Special music was provided by the *Jubilate* Choir, sponsored by the Board of Discipleship of the Pacific Northwest Annual Conference, under the direction of Dr. Thomas E. Richardson, with Donna Bixon Blomquist as its organist.

Following the Call to Worship and Invocation, the hymn, "Make Me a Captive, Lord," was sung. The Conference joined in "The Korean Creed." The anthem was "A Prayer for Passing On," by Jane Marshall. Bishop Yeakel preached the devotional sermon, entitled, "The Vision: To the Glory of God." The service was closed with the singing of the hymn, "This Is My Song," and the benediction.

Committee on Agenda

The report was presented by Elbert Moore (Pacific Northwest). On behalf of the committee, he asked that the printed agenda be amended to provide for a report from the General Council on Ministries at 7:35 p.m., with calendar items to follow at 8:05 p.m. The agenda was adopted as amended (see page 493).

Question Regarding Report on Conference Action

Ralph Scott (Missouri West) inquired about the accuracy of the report of an action the previous day, as printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate*. The Secretary suggested that the question be referred to the Committee on Journal.

Judicial Council Elections—Ballot No. 1

The Secretary give instructions for the taking of the first ballot for membership on the Judicial Council. Gloster B. Current (New

York) asked whether it would be possible to have the nominees introduced to the Conference before voting; James M. Walker (Southwest Texas) pointed out that not all of those nominated were present at the Conference. *George A. Tanner* (Little Rock) asked a question; the Chair answered.

The Chair, in response to the question raised by Mr. Scott (see above), pointed out that the reference cited by Mr. Scott was from a news story in the *Daily Christian Advocate*, and was not a part of the record of the Conference.

John Porter (Louisiana) asked a question about the ballot; the Chair answered.

Dennis M. Campbell (North Carolina) commented about Mr. Scott's inquiry, stating the view that the information printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate* news story needed to be corrected by the editors, regardless of whether it was part of the official record, to assure that correct information about the Conference's actions is disseminated to the Church. *William W. Reid* (Wyoming), chairperson of the Committee on Journal, noted that his committee was responsible only for the daily proceedings material in the *Daily Christian Advocate*; he asked that any corrections to that material be reported to the Secretary's office.

Norman K. Quick (West Ohio) asked a question about voting procedures; the Chair stated that voting for more than the number of persons to be elected in a given category would invalidate a ballot, but that voting for fewer would not invalidate it.

Jinny Gordon (Central Illinois) asked an additional question about correcting the *Daily Christian Advocate*; the Chair answered.

The Chair declared the ballot closed.

Committee on Calendar

Virgil V. Bjork (North Indiana), chairperson of the committee, directed the Conference's attention to Consent Calendar No. 3 and to the listing of items to be removed from it, as printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate*. He noted that Calendar Nos. 186, 198, and 256 were automatically removed, because they involved constitutional amendments. He moved the approval of Consent Calendar No. 3, excluding the items removed from it. The motion was adopted (see page 495).

Mr. Bjork then called attention to the printing of Consent Calendar No. 4, and asked that Calendar Nos. 638 and 776 be added to it. He reported the committee's recommendation that legislative committee reports dealing with funding be the agenda for this session, and that reports be heard from the Committees

on Council on Ministries, Ordained and Diaconal Ministry, Higher Education, Discipleship, and Church and Society.

Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 55, Calendar No. 817

Carolyn H. Oehler (Northern Illinois), chairperson of the committee, moved to suspend the rules to permit consideration of the report, inasmuch as it had not been printed and in delegates' hands the required length of time. The motion was adopted.

Ms. Oehler introduced the report, which provided for the establishment of a commission to study the mission of The United Methodist Church (see page 1549). *Blaine E. Taylor* (Southern New England) spoke in support of the report.

Walker L. Railey (North Texas) asked whether there had been any dialogue between this legislative committee and the Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry, which was also recommending creation of a study commission; Ms. Oehler replied that there had not. *Mr. Railey* moved to postpone debate on this issue until the other legislative committee presented its report. *James C. Logan* (Virginia) spoke against postponement. *Charles K. Dilgard* (West Ohio) spoke in favor of it. *Wanda Eichler* (Detroit) noted that the report related to the ministry study had been placed on the Consent Calendar; the Chair replied that, if funding was involved, it could not be placed on the Consent Calendar. The motion to postpone was defeated.

Lycurgus M. Starkey (Missouri East) moved to amend the report by including a requirement that the Commission membership include four clergy and four lay persons from local churches. He spoke in support of his amendment. *Gerald L. Downie* (Central Illinois) suggested that the Commission membership should also include persons from outside the United States. *E. Dale Dunlap* (Kansas West) observed that the committee report did not specify any categories of membership. Carolyn Oehler, speaking for the committee, supported the principle of the amendment, but expressed concern that it might not be specific enough to accomplish the intended purpose. The amendment was adopted.

Arturo M. Fernandez (California-Nevada) moved to amend the report by adding "and two autonomous churches from Latin America" after "participation from a Central Conference mission receiving church" in the membership provisions. He spoke in support of his amendment. *Edwin A. Schell* (Baltimore) moved to amend the amendment by deleting the words "from Latin America." *Wilson T. Boots* (New York) spoke against *Mr. Schell's* amendment; *John M. Meares* (North Carolina) supported

it. *Charles A. Sayre* (Southern New Jersey) sought to speak, but the Chair ruled that, under the rule limiting speeches on amendments to one on each side, as adopted earlier by the Conference, it was time to put *Mr. Schell's* amendment to a vote. The amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Bonifacio Mequi, Jr. (Iowa) sought to propose an amendment to the report, but the Chair ruled that he was not in order until action on *Mr. Fernandez's* amendment was completed.

Mr. Sayre spoke against *Mr. Fernandez's* amendment. The amendment was defeated.

Mr. Mequi moved to amend the last two sentences of the fourth paragraph to read: "In despair the American culture is turning inwards. Christ calls the church in the United States to new visions and new initiatives for the sake of the world God loves." He spoke in support of his amendment. *Bonnie L. Totten* (Central New York) moved to substitute "United States culture" for "American culture"; *Mr. Mequi* accepted the change as part of his amendment.

Carol Colley (Oregon-Idaho) moved a substitute for the amendment, which would delete the first of the two sentences. She spoke in support of her substitute. No one asked to speak against it, and *Ms. Colley's* substitute was adopted. The amendment as substituted was then adopted.

Porter J. Womeldorff (Central Illinois) asked a question; *Ms. Oehler* answered. *David E. Chaney* (Northern Illinois) moved the previous question on the perfecting of the report, in order to move to debating it. The previous question motion was adopted.

Roy Sano (California-Nevada): I am, on the whole, in favor of the thrust of this proposal, having been at the bicentennial consultation of the theological task of the Wesleyan tradition where the proposal galvanized those of us who were there and gave us a sense of direction when the suggestion was made. I think it is very important, however, that it is seen as a very specialized proposal. For example, the composition, I don't think as we are seeing amendments proposed, I think it reflects a rather narrow focus ethnically. Theologically, I think it is that we would see the mission in terms related to ministries. I think this study is going to be seen in isolation and will not be related to the reordering of ministries that we also have before us. We need a mechanism to relate this study to other studies and to inform it by ecumenical discussions on mission. I therefore, unfortunately, feel I must oppose this motion, though the central thrust at certain points has a real appeal to me.

James Logan (Virginia): I rise to speak in favor of this motion, and to make a confession before this Conference that the wording in the original proposal is at least partially mine. The confession being made, I agree with what *Roy Sano* has just said. The focus upon church and mission of church in this motion was intended to focus upon The United Methodist Church. And the question that is before us, the question that is before us, I believe, is profoundly, that by the middle of this century The United Methodist Church began a process that has continued to this very moment of the loss of a common sense of mission, which is, indeed, the mission

of God, and the church participates in that mission. When that common sense of mission is lost, the people perish for want of a vision. And I would like to think this morning that there are those in our tradition—because we were conceived in mission, we were born in mission, we were in mission before we were ever a church—and I would like to think this morning that those people such as Wesley and Otterbein, Isabella Thoburn, Mary McLeod Bethune, and others, John R. Mott, are looking down upon this crowd and saying to us this morning, “These are still our children. They have not forgotten who they are and whose they are.” Let’s get on with the mission that God has called us to in His world.

Polly Gramling (South Carolina) asked if there was an estimate of the cost of the proposed Commission; Ms. Oehler replied that the rule of thumb in use in estimating study committee costs was \$600 per person per meeting.

Melvin M. Finkbeiner (Pacific Northwest) spoke against the report. *Johnnie Marie Grimes* (North Texas) spoke in favor of it. *Nancy M. Carruth* (Louisiana) opposed it. *Calvin H. Cole* (Central Pennsylvania) called attention to a report from the Legislative Committee on Global Ministries, which called for a study of “World Mission Today” in each annual conference. He moved to table the present report until that report was presented. The motion to table was defeated. *Ivan L. La Turno* (Missouri East) asked a question; the Chair responded.

Ms. Oehler made a final statement in support of the report on behalf of the committee, and it was adopted. She then moved referral to the General Council on Finance and Administration; the motion to refer was adopted (see pages 578, 1549-1551).

Nominations—University Senate

Bishop James M. Ault (Secretary, Council of Bishops) presented the Council’s nominations for membership on the University Senate, as follows:

Chief executive officers of United Methodist-related educational institutions (6): *Frederick E. Blumer*, *Harry W. Gilmer*, *Thomas Kim*, *G. Benjamin Lantz*, *Donald E. Messer*, and *Gael Swing*.

Holding other positions relevant to academic or financial affairs or church relationships (6): *Sally Geis*, *Patti Coots*, *Ethel Johnson*, *Webb G. Pomeroy*, *J. Robert Nelson*, and *Grant S. Shockley*.

The Chair called for nominations from the floor. *Robert C. Morgan* (North Alabama) nominated *Neal Berte* (chief executive officer).

Bishop Ault gave the names of the four persons appointed by the Council of Bishops to the University Senate, in order for the Conference to know that they did not need to be nominated in this

process: Marjorie Engleman, Hugh Latimer, *Jim L. Waits*, and *Jerald C. Walker*.

Donald J. Hand (Southwest Texas) nominated John Silber (chief executive officer). *John Ogden* (North Texas) nominated *Leroy T. Howe* (other relevant position). *Arthur J. Landwehr* (Northern Illinois) nominated *Neal F. Fisher* (chief executive officer). Nancy Carruth (Louisiana) nominated *Donald A. Webb* (chief executive officer). Frank Furman (Florida) nominated *Oswald P. Bronson* (chief executive officer). *Prenza L. Woods* (Southwest Texas) nominated John T. King (chief executive officer). *Howard L. Daughenbaugh* (Central Illinois) nominated Robert G. Stephens (chief executive officer). *Wallace H. Kirby* (North Carolina) nominated *Dennis M. Campbell* (other relevant position).

Charles O. Dundas (Minnesota) moved that the nominations be closed, and the motion was adopted. It was announced that *Oswald P. Bronson* had served on the University Senate for the previous eight years and was not eligible for renomination. Bonnie Totten (Central New York) asked a question about the nominations from the Council of Bishops; Bishop Ault responded. June D. McCullough (Southern New Jersey) made a request related to the printing of the names of nominees in the *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Recess

Following announcements by the Secretary, the Chair declared the Conference to be in recess for twenty minutes.

Daily Christian Advocate Correction

Ralph Scott (Missouri West) reported that he had been in conversation with Roger Burgess (Editor, *Daily Christian Advocate*) regarding the news story which had been questioned earlier in the session (see above, page 300), and had been assured that a correct statement would be printed in the next edition. He expressed appreciation to Mr. Burgess.

Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry Report No. 6, Calendar No. 323

William K. Quick (Detroit), chairperson of the legislative committee, presented the report, which called for the establishment of a Commission for the Study of the Ministry (see page 1209). Kay C. Barckley (Pacific Northwest) moved to amend the provisions for the commission's membership by substituting the following for the phrase, "10 laypersons not employed in church or church-related positions": "five of whom shall be from the

category of deaconesses, home missionaries, and church and community workers, and five laypersons not employed in church or church-related positions." She spoke in support of her amendment.

June D. McCullough (Southern New Jersey) moved to amend Ms. Barckley's amendment by changing the numbers to "three" and "seven," respectively. She spoke in favor of her amendment. *Mr. Quick* spoke in opposition to the amendment, on behalf of the committee. Nancy W. Slaughter (West Virginia) asked a question about the amendment; Ms. McCullough answered.

J. Kenneth Forbes (South Indiana) asked a question about the funding of the proposed commission; the Chair replied that, if adopted, the report would be referred to the General Council on Finance and Administration for consideration of the funding issues. *Mr. Forbes* asked if the committee had a cost estimate; *Mr. Quick* replied that it did not.

Mr. Forbes moved that the report be referred to the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry for study during the next quadrennium. *Gordon C. Goodgame* (Holston) spoke against the motion to refer. *Mr. Quick* opposed it on behalf of the committee. The motion to refer was defeated.

Mr. Goodgame moved that the Conference postpone action on the report and instruct the chairpersons of the Legislative Committees on Councils on Ministries, Ordained and Diaconal Ministry, and Global Ministries "to meet and seek coordination of the various commissions and task forces being called to study the mission and ministry of the church and present a uniform proposal to this body." He spoke in support of his motion. *Lycurgus M. Starkey* (Missouri East) spoke against it. *Mr. Forbes* asked a question, but the Chair ruled that his question was in the nature of debate. *Mr. Quick* made a statement for the committee in opposition to postponement. The motion to postpone was defeated.

Mr. Quick then made the final statement for the committee in opposition to both Ms. McCullough's and Ms. Barckley's amendments. Both amendments were defeated in separate votes.

Sharon Brown Christopher (Wisconsin) moved to amend the second paragraph, following "five faculty members from United Methodist seminaries," by inserting, "at least one representative appointed by the General Commission on Christian Unity and Interreligious Concerns." She spoke in support of her amendment. *Arthur J. Landwehr* (Northern Illinois) asked if *Ms. Christopher* would accept the word "through" in place of "by." *Mr. Quick*, on behalf of the committee, accepted the amendment in the form suggested by *Mr. Landwehr*.

H. Myron Talcott (Wisconsin) moved to amend the second sentence of the first full paragraph by adding the words, "by clergy and laity in the church and world." *Elizabeth Sweet* (Southern New England) spoke against the amendment.

John P. Miles (Little Rock) moved to suspend the rules in order to call for the previous question on all before the Conference. The motion was adopted. *Helmut Nausner* (Austria Provisional) made the final statement against *Mr. Talcott's* amendment on behalf of the committee. The amendment was defeated.

E. Dale Dunlap (Kansas West) made the committee's final statement in support of the report. The report was adopted and referred to the General Council on Finance and Administration (see pages 578, 1209-1210).

Legislative Committee on Higher Education—Resolutions on Black Colleges and the Black College Fund

Theodore H. Walter (South Carolina), chairperson of the legislative committee, called attention to two resolutions printed on pages H-69—H-70 of the Advance Edition of the *Daily Christian Advocate*. He reported that the committee was recommending that the dollar amounts be changed to those recommended by the General Council on Finance and Administration, and that the resolutions then be adopted and referred to GCFA. The recommendation was adopted (see pages 509-511, 559-561).

Legislative Committee on Discipleship Report No. 39, Calendar No. 485

Robert C. Morgan (North Alabama), chairperson of the legislative committee, presented the report, which would authorize the establishment of a Hymnal Revision Committee (see page 1139). *Edward L. Duncan* (Detroit) presented a report on the hymnal study which had been authorized by the 1980 General Conference, the results of which were printed on pages E-84—E-86 of the Advance Edition of the *Daily Christian Advocate*. At the suggestion of the Chair, the Conference voted to suspend the rules to permit consideration of the report, inasmuch as it had not been in the hands of delegates for the length of time specified in the rules.

Mr. Morgan explained that since the time the report was submitted for printing, there had been additional conversations with representatives of the General Board of Discipleship, the General Council on Finance and Administration, and the United Methodist Publishing House about ways to reduce the size of the

committee and thereby reduce the cost of the committee's work. Based on those conversations, he presented changes in the membership and cost estimates as they would now differ from the report as printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Charles E. Lippse (Holston) moved that the legislative committee report and the report on the preparatory study be referred to the General Board of Discipleship, and that the Board of Discipleship and the General Council on Finance and Administration come to the 1988 General Conference with a proposal for a hymnal revision committee. He spoke in support of his motion. *Henry C. Clay, Jr.* (Mississippi) opposed it. *Mr. Morgan* spoke on behalf of the committee against the referral. The motion to refer was defeated.

Charles H. Lee (California-Nevada) expressed concern that the reduced size of the committee might not allow for adequate representation of ethnic minority persons. *Mr. Morgan* replied that the committee as he had outlined it would include 20% ethnic minorities.

William G. Trudeau (Alaska Missionary) moved to delete the sentence recommended by the committee ("The Hymnal Committee shall be instructed to respect the language of traditional hymns as contained in the 1964-66 United Methodist hymnal"), and to substitute the following: "The language of historic hymns may be retained as necessary." He spoke in support of his amendment. *LaVerne B. Burton* (Little Rock) spoke against it and in favor of the committee's language. *Yvonne Ferris* (Nebraska) asked a question about an action of the Conference on a different report dealing with a similar issue. The Chair replied that this was a different report, and the Conference could act as it wished on it. *C. David Lundquist* (West Michigan) asked a question about the meaning of the committee's language; *Mr. Morgan* answered. *Mr. Lundquist* sought to offer a substitute for *Mr. Trudeau's* amendment, but the Chair observed that the time set for an order of the day had been reached, and that it would be necessary to interrupt consideration of this report.

Presentation of Ecumenical Delegates

Gene P. Crawford (Commission on the General Conference) welcomed the ecumenical delegates and introduced them to the Conference:

Genna Rae McNeil, American Baptist Church

Bishop E. Harold Jansen, American Lutheran Church

Ruth G. Crutchley, Baltimore Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends

Narka K. Ryan, Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)

Wayne L. Harting, Church of God (Anderson, Indiana)

B. Edgar Johnson, Church of the Nazarene

Gerald F. Moede, Consultation on Church Union

The Right Reverend A. Theodore Eastman, Bishop Coadjutor
of the Diocese of Maryland

The Very Reverend Constantine Mounias, Greek Orthodox
Diocese of North and South America

Thomas A. Prinz, Lutheran Church in America

Archbishop William D. Borders, Diocese of Baltimore of the
Roman Catholic Church

Leonard V. Kalkwarf, Reformed Church in America

Charles Locklear, United Church of Christ

J. D. Abbott, Wesleyan Church

Sylvia Ross Talbot, World Council of Churches

Clyde R. Shallenberger, Church of the Brethren

Maxine G. Garrett, Moravian Church

James Hamilton, National Council of Churches

Marion C. Bascom, Sr., National Council of Community
Churches

Carroll D. Jenkins, Presbyterian Church (USA)

The Reverend Father Myron Manzuk, Orthodox Church in
America

Mr. Crawford called on B. Edgar Johnson to greet the
Conference on behalf of all of the ecumenical delegates.

Mr. Johnson: It is an honor to bring greetings on behalf of the ecumenical representatives, for we are aware of several significant things that seem to characterize the United Methodists and are important elements of your experience and of this General Conference. I think one that I have become very aware of is the importance of and respect for your pluralism. It's expressed in so many ways about so many issues.

I will say that I am reminded in this of the story that is told of a Texas ranch that had something for everybody, that is, a horse for everybody—for fat people, fat horses; for lean people, lean horses; for slow people, slow horses; for fast people, fast horses; and for inexperienced people, horses that had never been ridden. But we are all aware of and grateful for your warm ecumenical spirit and gracious openness to those of us from other Christian backgrounds and traditions. The significance of the bicentennial in America does not escape our notice. Methodism has been in America 10 percent of the entire Christian era. Methodism has been in America all but eight years of our national independence.

Theodore Roosevelt, I believe it was, recognizing the parallel life of the nation and Methodism, identified Methodists as the indigenous American church, and whether the term is accurate or not, The United Methodist Church in all its precedent bodies did grow up with the nation. It was a frontier church, and the stylized circuit rider as the bicentennial logo is truly a fitting identification. As the nation moved westward expanding geographically and adding population, in countless places Methodism shaped the community. It gave leadership to education, to business, to industry, and to government.

And in this year of bicentennial celebration we understand Methodism in the

context of its spiritual genius as well. Your great heritage is through you a part of the heritage of all Christian life in America.

Looking back across the Christian era landscape, there is a range of mountain peaks, persons standing high above the plains and hills: Francis of Assisi, Augustine, Martin Luther, John Calvin, Knox. And John Wesley and Francis Asbury are in that high range. If we are to know Methodism, we must know your founder, Wesley. John Wesley was an evangelist. His passion was for the souls of men, but Wesley would not subscribe to the notion that we change society simply by multiplying conversions. Indeed, Wesley was a social reformer, and Greene in his book on "Wesley, The Social Reformer," an old book, long out of print, I believe, does describe, however, Wesley's concern in the social scene in his day, for he cried out against injustices in the prisons of his day. He later made an avocation of medicine as he realized adequate health care was a luxury unavailable to the poor. It's interesting that the book most published by Wesley in that day was a primitive book on medicine, and although some of the remedies are hardly passing the American Medical Association, yet it was interesting that he had this deep concern.

He started schools for the poor. He established a poor house—a home for indigent widows in London—and he stayed in his place when he was in London. He solicited money from the wealthy to help the poor to become self-sufficient and translated Christian classics to help the poor and teach them in literacy. His sermons were not written in an ivory tower. They were a part of his struggle to reach people forgotten by the churches of his day.

These sermons and his theology of love were framed on horseback and preached in the open fields, at factory gates and inside prisons to the poor and the sick and the illiterate. But to understand your founder and Methodism, we must not only know him as an evangelist and as a social reformer, but Wesley's movement was a lay movement. His army of lay preachers recaptured the Biblical idea of universal ministry for believers. His faith in everyday religion, the Holy Club, the methodical devotional life and religious habits—all were a part of Methodism.

If we understand Methodism, we must also understand that there are children of Wesley and children of Methodism, as William Booth and the Salvation Army, as Otterbein and Albright, as Roberts and Reece and Warner and Brazee, and maybe scores of others. These are a part of the great tradition and heritage of Wesley and of this church. We know you have not come to Baltimore, your place of American roots, for a United Methodist family reunion to bathe in nostalgia, which Webster says is "a longing for something far away or long ago." Ideally, your reflection on your denominational heritage in this time of special jubilee will be not merely a sentimental stirring of cold ashes where the glory of holy fires once dazzled eyes and hearts, but a rebirth of denominational purpose. We pray that it may be a kind of deliberate denominational trip to an altar where your forebearers and church founders were blessed of the Spirit, in a way that united them in holy purpose and commitment to march everywhere in our world with the message of God's redeeming love in Christ Jesus, our Lord. United Methodists, we salute you. March on to victory in your tricentennial.

Bishop Finger responded on behalf of the Conference.

Committee on Presiding Officers

Richard Cain (Pacific and Southwest) reported that the committee had chosen the following bishops to preside at the Conference plenary sessions: Tuesday afternoon, Bishop Edward L. Tullis (Nashville Area); Tuesday evening, Bishop Leroy C. Hodapp (Illinois Area); Wednesday morning, Bishop Jack M. Tuell (Los Angeles Area).

Committee on Courtesies and Privileges

C. Vernon Bigler (Western New York) reporting on behalf of the committee, announced that the senior bishop in The United Methodist Church, Bishop W. Earl Ledden, was present for the session. Bishop Ledden was greeted with applause.

Joseph B. Bethea (North Carolina) announced that greetings had been received from Bishop and Mrs. Fred P. Corson, and from the Angola Annual Conference; he asked that they be entered in the record as follows:

"I regret a fall temporarily incapacitates both Mrs. Corson and me and prevents our attendance at General Conference. We send our love to all and pray that this historical session of General Conference will restore our church, ourselves, and our people to the heights of spiritual life and service preached by John Wesley, Francis Asbury, and our early Methodists and brothers. Please pray for the Corsons. We are progressing and as real Methodists, hope to be restored to this Traveling Connection.

Grace and Peace!

Fred P. and Frances Corson"

"The Angola Annual Conference sends warmest greetings, militantly in solidarity with your objectives and ideals. Hoping for your success in lifting up the good name of Jesus Christ and in the expansion of the gospel of peace in the world, we continue to pray to God for you.

Fraternal Greetings,

Angola Annual Conference"

Mr. Bigler called on *May C. Chun* (Pacific and Southwest) for a presentation. Ms. Chun presented *Carol Mattheson Cox* as the first woman chosen to preach an entire series for any denomination on the Protestant Hour, and *Leontine T. C. Kelly* as the first woman to preach on the National Radio Pulpit in its sixty-one year history. The Conference greeted them with applause.

Closing

The Secretary made announcements. Bishop W. Kenneth Goodson (Retired) gave the benediction, and the session was adjourned.

SEVENTH DAY, TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1984

AFTERNOON SESSION

Opening

The General Conference of The United Methodist Church convened in the afternoon session of Tuesday, May 8, 1984, at 2:30 p.m. in the Civic Center Arena, Baltimore, Maryland, with Bishop Edward L. Tullis (Nashville Area) presiding. Following the singing of a hymn, Bishop John B. Warman (Harrisburg Area) led in an opening prayer.

Matter of Privilege

Kathy Munson-Young (California-Nevada) was recognized for a matter of privilege.

Ms. Munson-Young: I would like to bring a report to the delegation about the trip to the demonstration at Greensboro.

Bishop Tullis: This would appear to be in order as a matter of privilege. We'll be glad to hear you.

Ms. Munson-Young: Thank you. In light of the time that was spent discussing the issue on the floor of the Conference, those of us who participated in the demonstration feel compelled to share this report with you.

On Nov. 5, 1979, five people were shot and killed at an anti-Klan demonstration in Greensboro, N.C. On April 15, 1984, nine Klansmen and Nazis were acquitted of federal civil rights charges and freed for the second time by the courts for their involvement in the shootings. On May 5, 1984, 300 to 400 people, including 28 United Methodists who were in attendance at this General Conference, walked in a peaceful procession through the quiet, sunny streets of Greensboro to protest the killings, to protest the miscarriage of justice in the acquittals, to protest growing racial violence in North Carolina and other parts of our country, and to demonstrate unity with and concern for the people of Greensboro who are our brothers and sisters. They are our brothers and sisters because God made us that way.

The group of United Methodists who boarded a bus in the early morning hours on Saturday included representatives from MARCHA, Black Methodists for Church Renewal, National Federation of Asian-American United Methodists, Methodist Federation for Social Action, Affirmation, United Methodists for Gay and Lesbian Concerns, United Methodist National Women's Caucus. The delegation also included a conference council staff person, a conference council director, and students from five seminaries. The Native American Indian Caucus was unable to send a representative but provided financial support. Our group was diverse, and the crowd responded appreciatively to our rainbow presence. United Methodists sponsoring the demonstration included MARCHA . . .

Bishop Tullis: Kathy, you've exhausted your time. Do you want to make just a closing sentence?

Ms. Munson-Young: Yes. I would. Thank you. I would just like to say that petitions calling for congressional hearings on racist violence are in the hands of members of all of the caucuses that I just named, and I invite you to find a petition and sign it and join us. Thank you.

Report on Judicial Council Ballot

The Chair read the results of the first ballot for membership on the Judicial Council, as follows: ballots cast, 957; invalid ballots, 17; valid ballots, 940; needed for election, 471. There were no elections, lay or clerical. The results of the lay ballot were as follows: Elizabeth Gundlach, 406; James M. Dolliver, 356; Terry Sanford, 351; Florence E. Freeman, 239; Willard H. Douglas, 234; Foy C. Campbell, 209; Thomas M. Reavley, 179; Crisolito Pascual, 174; Don L. Riffin, 164; Thomas P. Moore, 162; Clifford B. Aguilar, 150; Joe E. Covington, 107; Byron Hayes, Jr., 57. The results of the clergy ballot were as follows: Albert W. Sweazy, 240; Gene E. Sease, 200; C. Ebb Munden, 178; E. Dale Dunlap, 172; Susan M. Morrison, 163; Alvin J. Lindgren, 162; Robert H. Spain, 147; Donna T. Mortonstout, 124; John V. Moore, 87; Garnett M. Wilder, 87; Thomas M. Whitehead, 65; P. Boyd Mather, 53; Robert P. Ward, 45; William Hemphill, 44; Charles P. Hamilton, 39; H. Myron Talcott, 39; John B. Hays, 33.

Second Ballot for Judicial Council Membership

Robert K. Sweet, Jr. (Southern New England) asked a question about the number of black candidates for membership on the Judicial Council; the Chair replied that he could not answer the question, and that the rules called for the election to proceed without discussion or comment. The Secretary gave instructions for the taking of the second ballot.

Shirley M. Marsh (Nebraska) asked a question about the invalid ballots reported from the first ballot; the Chair and the Secretary answered. Bob R. Martin (North Georgia) made a suggestion as to the method to be used in marking the ballots, and the method he suggested was approved by vote of the Conference.

William Hemphill, Jr. (Peninsula) asked a question about the ballot; the Chair answered. *John P. Miles* (Little Rock) made a comment about the ballot distribution process; the Secretary responded.

After ascertaining that all of the ballots had been collected, the Chair declared the ballot closed.

Commission on Central Conference Affairs

The Chair asked if the Conference would grant the privilege of the floor to Bishop Ole E. Borgen (Northern Europe Central Conference), chairperson of the Commission on Central Conference Affairs. It was granted by vote of the Conference. Bishop Borgen asked all of the delegates from annual conferences in Central Conferences to stand and be recognized, and they were greeted with applause.

Report No. 27

Bishop Borgen called on *Adam Kuczma* (Poland) for presentation of the report. *Mr. Kuczma* explained that the Commission was recommending nonconcurrence because the authority requested in the petition was already granted in Par. 638.9 of the 1980 *Discipline*; the report was adopted (see page 520).

Report No. 28

Max A. Bailor (Sierra Leone) presented the report, on the subject of powers of Central Conferences. The committee recommendation was for nonconcurrence, and the report was adopted (see page 520).

Request for Additional Information

James H. Laue (Missouri East) asked if additional information could be given about the contents of the petitions with which the Conference was being asked to nonconcur in these reports. Bishop Borgen explained that the petition addressed in Report No. 27 requested authority for Central Conferences to organize Committees on Episcopacy. The petition addressed in Report No. 28 requested authority to use other systems for the salary plans in annual conferences in Central Conferences. In both cases, it was the Commission's judgment that the authority requested already existed in Par. 638.9 of the 1980 *Book of Discipline*, and the Commission had thus recommended nonconcurrence with the petitions.

Report No. 29

Bishop Borgen explained that the report dealt with a proposed constitutional amendment which would extend to other Christian communions the opportunity to enter into concordat agreements with The United Methodist Church, similar to those which were already possible with autonomous Methodist churches. He noted that the Legislative Committee on Conferences had also discussed this proposal, and that both that committee and this Commission were recommending nonconcurrence.

Leigh Roberts (Wisconsin): This is an important issue and I believe should not pass by the General Conference without noting it and seriously considering it. This particular matter comes from the General Commission on Christian Unity and Interreligious Concerns. What it calls for is making it possible, if the amendment were passed and the Constitution so altered, it would make it possible for The United Methodist Church and its General Conference to seat representatives of other Christian communions at this Conference with voice and vote. And, correspondingly, the seating of United Methodists at the corresponding highest body of those specific conferences.

There has been legislation proposed at a number of points in the *Discipline* by the General Commission, namely legislation for the annual conference, legislation

that might permit membership in general agencies. It appears to me that we should, as a General Conference, in the light of our ecumenical movement, of our participation in COCU, to move forward by adopting the particular legislation. Any concordat that was reached would still require approval by a subsequent General Conference, and the specifics could be acted on at that time. I would move its adoption.

Bob E. Waters (Texas) spoke in support of the Commission's recommendation. *C. Vernon Bigler* (Western New York) spoke against it. *Kay Althouse* (East Ohio) supported it. *L. Carroll Yingling* (Baltimore) opposed it. *Robert F. Lundy* (Holston) spoke in favor of it.

Bishop Borgen: We strongly affirm our ecumenical relationships. That is not the question at stake here. It is a question of how we practice this. It was the feeling of the Commission on Central Conference Affairs that this was not the proper way of strengthening our relationships. In our ecumenical relationships we will find that as a denomination we should have a strong identity in order to have something to contribute to the ecumenical fellowship, and as a deliberate body, passing legislation that has no effect whatsoever on such possible members of the General Conference, we find that this is in a sense not quite as meaningful as we would like for our relationships with the other denominations and churches to be. And we feel that with the good leadership we have in our ecumenical affairs, other and better ways could be devised which would lead us into closer fellowship with the other churches. And therefore, we strongly recommend that you support our vote of nonconcurrence.

The Commission's nonconcurrence recommendation was approved (see page 520).

Report No. 13

Bishop Borgen presented the report, consisting of a recommendation of nonconcurrence on an "enabling act for autonomous affiliated structure and request to become an affiliated autonomous church."

Bishop Borgen: There has been passed around some information which is at the best not complete and also faulty. The first is namely this—we are not discussing autonomy or not autonomy for the Philippines. The question is whether the proper petition from the proper authorities in the Philippines has been filed with the General Conference. The Philippines Conference asked for an enabling act in 1972 and did not use it. They requested a renewed enabling act in 1976 and didn't use it. So in 1980 nothing happened at all at this General Conference. There was no report, no request for renewal on the enabling act. As of today the Commission on Central Conference Affairs and the General Conference have received no communication whatsoever from the Central Conference as such in the Philippines. And since this autonomy concerns not one annual conference within the Central Conference, but concerns the whole Central Conference, that will be the proper body to submit such a request. I repeat, nobody in the Central Conference has submitted such information or request to us.

Furthermore, there have been serious questions raised about the validity of the votes, and I have received correspondence from persons in the Philippines who

point out in detail that there has been inaccurate voting, more members voting than there were members in the conference. In one conference all deacons and deaconesses and whatever have you have voted, and as a result, this person seriously questioned the validity of the ballot. Now some of these were taken one more time, and as far as I have been able to ascertain, these were done and performed in the proper way.

But then there is a problem also with that. At least one of the conferences voted after the enabling act for the quadrennium 1976-80 expired, namely, in 1981. So there is a question also of the validity of these second votes. Furthermore the *Discipline*, if you have it before you, you can look up ¶649. In it it states the procedure. They have attempted to fulfill what is in the first paragraph before number 1. For they have received no correspondence or records of any kind of information indicating that points 1, 2 and 4 having been completed. Therefore, for these reasons and perhaps more, we found that we could not be very obligated—not to receive this and discuss the merits of the proposition since for all these reasons, it was improperly before us and that was the reason for the nonconcurrence.

You are not voting against autonomy. We are not recommending autonomy or not, but we find that we do not have a proper legal petition and request from the central conference before us and therefore this action.

Leo Constantino (Northern Illinois) moved “that the 1984 General Conference receive the vote of approval by the Philippines Central Conference and the ratification votes of the six annual conferences in compliance with Par. 649 of the 1980 *Discipline*, and for the Philippines Central Conference to proceed to fulfill the requirements in Par. 649.1, .2, and .3, for final approval by the 1988 General Conference upon completion of the disciplinary provisions.” He spoke in support of his motion. It was agreed that his motion would be treated as a substitute for the Commission report.

Lydia S. Aherrera (Philippines): This is an item for information, Bishop and members of the General Conference. The Philippine delegates from the Philippine Central Conference support Report No. 13 of the General Conference Commission on Central Conference Affairs. We propose nonconcurrence through a petition for affiliated autonomy by one annual conference for the entire Philippine Central Conference.

Our reasons for supporting nonconcurrence are as follows: (1) The 1980 session of the Philippine Central Conference did not ask for affiliated autonomy nor did it send any such request to this General Conference in Baltimore. One annual conference may have requested affiliated autonomy in its 1983 session for the entire Philippine Central Conference, and such a request was received by the General Conference's Commission on Central Conference Affairs. We believe that such a request from one annual conference presuming to speak for the other five annual conferences and for an entire Central Conference, is highly irregular to say the least.

(2) We understood that the Philippine Central Conference voted for affiliated autonomy in 1976; however, the vote by the annual conference that is ratifying this motion came under legal question. They were declared virtually invalid by the coordinating council of the Central Conference by the duly authorized—not to act on behalf of the Central Conference between its sessions. When it requested the annual conference to take another ratifying vote, the second ratifying vote was not

completed by the annual conferences at the time the enabling act expired in 1981. We urge you, brothers and sisters, of the General Conference to be patient and let us not do anything here that will divide our church in the Philippines.

R. Randy Day (New York) sought to speak in favor of the substitute, but the Chair ruled that one speech on each side had been heard, and that, under the rule adopted by the Conference, it should be put to a vote. *Vilem Schneeberger* (Czechoslovakia) asked for clarification as to the source of the two petitions addressed by the report. Bishop Borgen replied that one was signed by two individuals and the other was from one of the six annual conferences in the Philippines Central Conference. The substitute was defeated.

J. Fay Cleveland (Western New York) spoke in favor of the Commission's recommendation. *John Schwiebert* (Oregon-Idaho) sought to introduce a motion of referral to the Judicial Council, but the Chair ruled that the motion would not be in order until the Conference had acted on the report. *John P. Miles* (Little Rock) moved the previous question, and the motion was adopted. The Commission's recommendation of nonconcurrence was adopted (see page 516).

Mr. Schwiebert moved "that the General Conference direct the Judicial Council to conduct a full judicial inquiry into the dispute over votes relating to the autonomy for the Philippines United Methodist Church and to certify its findings to the parties involved in the dispute." The Chair ruled that the issue was a matter for the Central Conference to resolve, and that *Mr. Schwiebert's* motion was not in order.

Question Regarding Report No. 8

In relation to Report No. 8, which was included on the Consent Calendar, Victor W. Goldschmidt (North Indiana) asked whether there was a provision for the Council of Bishops, to whom the petitions were referred, to report back to the 1988 General Conference. Bishop Borgen reported that there was no specific provision for that in the report.

Committee on Discipleship Report No. 39—Consideration Resumed

The Chair called for resumption of the consideration of Committee on Discipleship Report No. 39 (authorization of a hymnal revision committee), which had been interrupted by an order of the day in the morning session (see pages 307-308).

Appeal on a Ruling of the Chair

Ignacio Castuera (Pacific and Southwest) appealed the Chair's ruling that *Mr. Schwiebert's* motion of referral to the Judicial

Council was out of order (see above). The ruling of the Chair was sustained by vote of the Conference.

Committee on Discipleship Report No. 39

The Secretary explained the parliamentary situation existing at the time the consideration of the report was interrupted. C. David Lundquist (West Michigan) moved, as a substitute for *Mr. Trudeau's* amendment, the following: "The hymnal committee shall be instructed to respect the language of traditional hymns contained in the present United Methodist hymnal, but may also include alternate texts for the same hymn tunes in instances determined by the committee." He spoke in support of his substitute.

Judy Smith (Oregon-Idaho) spoke against the substitute and in favor of *Mr. Trudeau's* amendment. *Mr. Morgan* sought to accept the substitute on behalf of the committee, but the Chair ruled that the Conference should decide. *Howard L. Daughenbaugh* (Central Illinois) asked a question. The Chair ruled that the question was in the nature of debate and was not in order. *Mr. Lundquist's* substitute was put to a vote and was adopted as the substitute for *Mr. Trudeau's* amendment.

Frank L. Dorsey (Kansas East) sought to introduce an amendment, but the Chair ruled that the Conference was still in the process of voting on the inclusion of *Mr. Lundquist's* substitute in the report. The substitute was adopted.

Julius A. Archibald, Jr. (Troy) moved to amend *Mr. Lundquist's* language as just adopted by substituting "hymns, acts of praise, and other aids for the ordering of worship" for "hymns." He spoke in support of his amendment.

Benny Young (Virginia) moved to suspend the rules in order to declare the report perfected and proceed to the debate. The motion was adopted by the required two-thirds vote. *Douglas F. Verdin* (New York) sought to introduce a substitute, but the Chair ruled that it would not be in order because of the adoption of *Mr. Young's* motion. *Mr. Archibald's* amendment was defeated.

The Chair called for debate on the report as a whole. *Porter J. Womeldorff* (Central Illinois) spoke in support of the report, but asked that the committee also give consideration to inclusion of a youth section in the hymnal. *Peggy Coates* (Texas) spoke against the report. *A. Philip Holtsford* (Northern Illinois) asked a question about the content of the proposed hymnal; the Chair responded. *Thelma Johnson* (West Ohio) supported the report. *Roy I. Sano* (California-Nevada) asked a question regarding worship materials to be included in the hymnal. *Mr. Morgan*

explained that the contents of the hymnal would be recommended by the committee which would be authorized by this report, and those recommendations would be before the 1988 General Conference for final action. *Lawrence Bauman* (North Georgia) spoke against the report. Jo Anne Wilshusen (Southwest Texas) spoke in favor of it. Ken Weatherford (North Georgia) asked a question; the Chair responded. At the request of *Lowen V. Kruse* (Nebraska), the Secretary read a portion of the report as amended.

Mr. Morgan made the final statement on behalf of the committee in support of the report. The report was adopted and then was referred to the General Council on Finance and Administration in keeping with the rules of the Conference (see pages 1139-1142).

Committee on Discipleship Report No. 60, Calendar No. 578

Mr. Morgan called on *Mark Trotter* (Pacific and Southwest) for presentation of the report, which would authorize the Council of Bishops to constitute a "committee on our theological task" (see page 1158).

Mr. Trotter: The committee recommends to the General Conference that the Council of Bishops constitute a committee on the theological task representative of the whole church to prepare a new statement that will reflect the needs of the church and report to the 1988 General Conference. It further recommends that upon passage of the above this matter be referred to GCFA for funding. The deluge of petitions received by our subcommittee was aimed at amending ¶69, Section 3, in the *Discipline*, entitled "Our Theological Task." Section 3 is not a creed as it seemed to have been interpreted by so many people in the church, nor is it a theological manifesto as such. Therefore it does not take amending very graciously, nor as a contextual statement we felt should it be amended. It stands on its own as a statement of where the church was in its theological dialogue in 1972—an attempt at consensus at that time, not on the belief of all Methodists, but on how Methodists do theology based on our tradition.

We feel that the time has properly come in 1984 to continue that conversation on our theological task, our unique way of doing theology as Methodist Christians. We believe that we find ourselves in a situation in the church today as evidenced in large part by the flood of petitions that came to us, numbering in the hundreds, faced with new questions, or at least new ways of asking old questions, dealing primarily with these three issues found in that theological statement:

- 1) the significance and proper use of the so-called Methodist quadrilateral; 2) the proper understanding of the catholic spirit, which is often spoken of today as pluralism; and 3) the contribution that United Methodism can make to the ecumenical-theological conversation. We believe that such a revised statement for the 1988 *Discipline* would help focus our mission as a church, would be a practical resource in sanctification for all United Methodists, and the appropriate continuing task of the church to rethink and reformulate its understanding of how to do theology.

Louise Branscomb (North Alabama) asked whether the legislative committee intended for the Council of Bishops to be

the committee or to select a committee; *Mr. Trotter* replied that the committee intended the latter.

J. Kenneth Forbes (South Indiana) moved to amend the report such that the task would be assigned to the Council of Bishops, with no charge upon the Church. He spoke in support of his amendment. *H. Myron Talcott* (Wisconsin) spoke against it. *Mr. Trotter* opposed the amendment on behalf of the committee. The amendment was defeated.

Roberto Escamilla (Southwest Texas) moved to amend the first sentence of the report, following the words "needs of the church," by adding "define the scope of our Wesleyan tradition in the context of our contemporary world." He spoke in support of his amendment. *Mr. Trotter* expressed willingness to accept it on behalf of the committee but the Chair stated that it should be voted by the Conference. The amendment was adopted.

Jack N. VanStone (South Indiana) moved to refer the report to a study commission approved earlier by the Conference. He spoke in support of the referral. *Charles O. Dundas* (Minnesota) spoke against it. The motion to refer was defeated.

John P. Miles (Little Rock) moved to suspend the rules and order the previous question on all before the Conference. The motion was adopted. *Mr. Trotter* made the final statement in support of the report. The report was adopted (see page 1158).

Procedural Matters

Ernest Crouch (Tennessee) requested that a calendar listing the reports to be considered at Wednesday's session be prepared and placed before the delegates at this evening's session. *Virgil Bjork*, on behalf of the Committee on Calendar, explained the difficulties that would be involved in doing that.

Ray Cox, Jr. (South Georgia) asked when a specific report might be considered; *Mr. Bjork* answered.

Rules Suspensions

Don L. Riggin (Little Rock) moved to suspend Rule 6, in order to delete the requirement that the presiding officer repeat the names of delegates after they are recognized; the motion was defeated.

John D. Varner (Western Pennsylvania) moved to suspend the rules such that opening statements introducing reports would be limited to five minutes. The motion to suspend the rules was adopted. The five-minute limitation on statements introducing reports was then also adopted.

Motion Regarding Agenda

John T. King (Southwest Texas) moved to instruct the Committee on Agenda to revise the agenda for Thursday and

Friday by setting the time for the worship service at 8 a.m. and for the morning plenary sessions at 8:30 a.m. He spoke in support of his motion. Asbury Lenox, on behalf of the Committee on Agenda, reported that the committee was already planning to extend the afternoon sessions beginning on Wednesday. Torrey A. Kaatz (West Ohio) asked a question; the Chair responded. Mr. King's motion was adopted.

Receiving of Reports

Riley B. Case (North Indiana): Point of clarification. I was a little bit concerned in the last discussion over the interpretation that was being given to the Inclusive Language Study Report and the implications for that, not only for the hymnal but for the church. Is it not helpful for us to realize the difference between adopting a report and receiving a report? Is it not so that when we have received the report, nothing is directed? Nothing is mandated. Rather, there is a study that is placed before us that we might be sensitive to inclusive language. Therefore, even though I was one who argued against that report, I am willing to work with it and study it. But I am trying to urge those of the people of the churches that are in my district, and others that I know, to make that distinction. We received a report, and I think that's greatly different from adopting a report.

Legislative Committee on Church and Society—Report on Conciliation Ministries

Richard S. Parker (New York), chairperson of the legislative committee, moved the suspension of the rules in order to report the committee's recommendation on a resolution printed on page H-11 of the Advance Edition of the *Daily Christian Advocate*, entitled "Conciliation Ministries." The committee was recommending concurrence, but its report had not yet been printed.

Judith C. Hill (Central Pennsylvania) presented the report, including some editorial corrections to the report as printed.

Gladys M. Fitts (Tennessee) asked a question; the Chair answered. **J. Kenneth Forbes** (South Indiana) moved that the resolution be referred to the General Board of Church and Society. He spoke in support of his motion. **Bradley F. Watkins** (Central Illinois) spoke against it. **Mr. Parker**, speaking on behalf of the committee, opposed referral. The motion to refer was adopted (see pages 893-896).

Mr. Parker reported that the committee had two other items involving funding, but they were not printed and were too complicated to read to the Conference.

Closing

Norman Simmons (Kansas East) asked a question about the funding of the study commissions established by the Conference. **Ewing T. Wayland** (General Secretary, General Council on

Finance and Administration) responded. *L. E. Crowson* (West Virginia) asked a question about a specific legislative committee report. *Mr. Bjork* (Committee on Calendar) and Carolyn Oehler (Northern Illinois) answered.

The Secretary made announcements. Bishop Wakadilo (Africa Central Conference) gave the benediction and the session was adjourned.

SEVENTH DAY, TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1984 EVENING SESSION

Opening

The General Conference of The United Methodist Church convened in the evening session of Tuesday, May 8, 1984, at 7:30 p.m. in the Civic Center Arena, Baltimore, Maryland, with Bishop Leroy C. Hodapp (Illinois Area) presiding. Following the singing of a hymn, the Conference was led in an opening prayer by Bishop Emilio deCarvalho (Africa Central Conference).

Report on Second Ballot for Judicial Council Membership

The Chair reported the results of the second ballot for Judicial Council membership as follows: ballots cast, 947; invalid ballots, 17; valid ballots, 930; needed to elect, 466. On the lay ballot, Elizabeth Gundlach received 523 votes and was elected. The remainder of the lay ballot was reported as follows: James M. Dolliver, 429; Terry Sanford, 409; Willard H. Douglas, Jr., 357; Florence E. Freeman, 210; Foy C. Campbell, 176; Crisolito Pascual, 129; Thomas M. Reavley, 124; Clifford B. Aguilar, 111; Don L. Riffin, 95; Thomas P. Moore, 79; Joe E. Covington, 23; Byron Hayes, Jr., 17.

On the clergy ballot there were no elections; the results were as follows: Albert W. Sweazy, 375; Gene E. Sease, 252; C. Ebb Munden, 217; Susan M. Morrison, 186; E. Dale Dunlap, 177; Robert H. Spain, 136; Donna T. Mortonstout, 110; Alvin J. Lindgren, 105; Garnett M. Wilder, 65; John V. Moore, 49; P. Boyd Mather, 32; William Hemphill, 25; Thomas Whitehead, 25; Robert P. Ward, 22; Charles P. Hamilton, 19; John B. Hays, 17.

Third Ballot for Judicial Council Membership

The Secretary gave instructions for the taking of the ballot. *Charles P. Hamilton* (Florida) asked to withdraw his name from consideration. *David E. Chaney* (Northern Illinois) sought recognition for a matter of privilege, but the Chair asked that it be held until the balloting was completed. When the ballots had been collected, the Chair declared the ballot closed.

Mr. Chaney made a statement asking that the distinction between ordained and unordained persons be denoted by use of the terms "clergy" and "lay," rather than "ministers" and "lay persons," since all in the Church are in a mutual ministry.

General Council on Ministries Report No. 11 (see page 649)

The Chair called on Bishop Dwight E. Loder, president of the General Council on Ministries, for reports from that Council. Bishop Loder introduced Report No. 11, "Resolution on the Bicentennial Committee," and requested that the privilege of the floor be granted to Bishop D. Frederick Wertz for presentation of the report; it was granted by vote of the Conference.

Bishop Wertz: Bishop Hodapp, my dear friends, thank you for the opportunity to come once again and talk to you about the bicentennial. The United Methodist Church has been interested in preparations for the bicentennial since 1976. At that time the General Conference established a Planning Commission. It reported to the General Conference in 1980 at which time a Bicentennial Commission was established, and we are in the act of celebrating the Bicentennial of Methodism in America.

We have a grand history, and we are claiming the past. We have been doing that in a variety of ways across the church, and we have done it in some very specific ways here in Baltimore at this General Conference. It is a noble tradition and we are part of an endless line of splendor. But we are also celebrating our present, and in that condition clear across the church there have been observances of varieties of kinds, some of them purely United Methodist, but some of them pan-Methodist, involving other Methodist bodies as well as The United Methodist Church.

And you have been a part of that. You have been helping it to happen in your own annual conferences, in your own local churches, and there have been some resources prepared to help you do that—resources like "From the Word Go," a motion picture film prepared in cooperation with the Bicentennial Commission and funded in cooperation with the program agencies of the church. There has been a study book prepared as well, and you will want to give special attention to that study book in your own local situation as you share in the celebration of this bicentennial. We have also been concerned about challenging the future, and in some of the actions which have taken place right here in this General Conference, you have made the commitment of United Methodist people to the future—a commitment to extend the Kingdom in terms of our evangelistic thrust, a commitment to be engaged in ministries of social action and concern in every local congregation across the land and around the world, in the commitment of our funds in order that the Word might be proclaimed and the gospel heard all over the earth. So we've been engaged in claiming the past, celebrating the present and challenging the future.

Bishop Wertz called attention to the report as printed in the Advance Edition of the *Daily Christian Advocate*; he noted that recommendation #2 as originally printed was no longer before the Conference because of earlier action on the missional priority.

Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 9, Calendar No. 229

Carolyn H. Oehler (Northern Illinois), chairperson of the committee, presented the report, consisting of the legislative

committee's recommendation for concurrence with GCOM Report No. 11. The report was adopted (see pages 649, 1525).

General Council on Ministries Report No. 51

Bishop Loder called on *Norman E. Dewire* (West Ohio), General Secretary of GCOM, for presentation of the report, which dealt with the Pan-Methodist Bicentennial (see page 696). *Mr. Dewire* outlined the contents of the report as printed.

Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 25, Calendar No. 442

Ms. Oehler presented the legislative committee report, which recommended concurrence with GCOM Report No. 51. *Jack Meadors* (South Carolina) asked about the estimated cost of the proposed Pan-Methodist Commission.

Mr. Dewire: The Commission will be created by the Councils of Bishops of the respective denominations. At this point there has been no budget drawn for that purpose. We cannot answer the question about the cost. Each of the General Conferences of the five denominations are asked to pass this resolution, and then through the Council of Bishops, they will develop the plan and the membership of the commission and submit a budget back to the denominations.

The report was adopted (see page 1531).

Ms. Oehler moved that Calendar Nos. 229 and 442, as adopted, be referred to the General Council on Finance and Administration for recommendations related to their financial implications. The motion was adopted.

J. Kenneth Forbes (South Indiana), citing Plan of Organization VIII, raised a point of order, claiming that the Conference had acted improperly in approving General Council on Ministries Report No. 51. The Chair ruled that the action referring the report to GCFA met the requirements of the rules.

Reginald W. Ponder (North Carolina), observing that Ms. Oehler, in her oral presentation of the report, had stated that the committee recommendation was to "receive" the report, asked the Chair to explain the difference between receiving a report and concurrence with it. The Chair replied that, in his judgment, the report had been referred to GCFA with the understanding that the Conference concurred in it.

General Council on Ministries Report No. 18

Wesley Wulfkuhle (Kansas East) presented the report, consisting of the Council's recommendations related to special days (see page 678).

Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 15, Calendar No. 432

Ms. Oehler presented the legislative committee report, which contained revisions to the GCOM report which would add World Order Sunday as a fifth special Sunday with offering, the offering to be used for support of Peace with Justice ministries. She presented an additional amendment to the legislative committee report, substituting the phrase, "and after promotional expenses have been deducted shall be distributed," for the words "for distribution" in the last sentence of the additions proposed by the committee.

Blaine E. Taylor (Southern New England) spoke in support of the addition of World Order Sunday. There being no further debate, the legislative committee amendments were put to a vote and were adopted.

C. Ebb Munden made the final statement in support of the report on behalf of the General Council on Ministries. The report was adopted and referred to the General Council on Finance and Administration (see pages 565, 1527).

General Council on Ministries Report No. 38

Bishop Loder explained that this was a report on the Task Force on Hispanic Language Resources (see page 691). He noted that the related legislative committee report had not yet been printed, and that a motion to suspend the rules would therefore be necessary. *Bruce P. Blake* (Kansas West) moved the suspension of the rules, and the motion was adopted. *Mr. Blake* presented the content of the GCOM report as printed, explaining that the GCOM proposal was to continue the work of the task force within the work and the budget of the Council.

Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 128, Calendar No. 939

Forrest C. Stith (Baltimore) presented the legislative committee report; he explained that, when printed, it would recommend concurrence with the GCOM report and the addition of a resolution directing GCOM to coordinate the task force, with membership from GCOM, the Rio Grande and Puerto Rico Annual Conferences, MARCHA (the National Hispanic United Methodist Caucus), and representatives from the general program agencies.

Mr. Blake: I would like to raise the issue concerning cost effectiveness. We believe we've been effective for six years in working on this task. We know that increased membership can increase effectiveness. But the GCOM does not concur with the amendment because we are not sure it is cost effective to add additional

members to this task. And so our proposal is without the additional members that the amendment is calling for. We do not believe it is necessary to accomplish the task.

Roberto Escamilla (Southwest Texas) spoke in support of the legislative committee amendment and also urged that there be consultation with Hispanics in Latin America, in order to facilitate sharing of resources. *Mr. Stith* made a final statement on behalf of the legislative committee, in support of its amendment to the GCOM report.

Paul Talcott (Wisconsin) asked a question about the procedure being followed; the Chair explained that the rules provide for the two general councils to report directly to the Conference, with any legislative committee recommendations being treated as amendments.

Mr. Blake made a final statement against the committee amendment, on behalf of GCOM. Oscar O. Garza, IV (Rio Grande) asked a question about the Hispanic membership of GCOM; *Mr. Blake* answered. The legislative committee amendment was defeated. General Council on Ministries Report No. 38 was then adopted (see pages 691, 1582).

Reginald W. Ponder (North Carolina): Bishop, I'd like for you to interpret the vote we just took. The motion was made to receive, and as I understand Robert's Rules of Order, a motion to receive neither gives concurrence or nonconcurrence to a matter. It just puts it before the house.

Bishop Loder stated that the recommendation was for concurrence with the recommendation of GCOM, in order that the report be received and referred to the General Council on Finance and Administration. The Chair ruled that the vote signified that the Conference favored the report, but that its action was not final until the Conference heard and acted on the recommendation from GCFA. *Mr. Ponder* requested that henceforth presenters ask the Conference to concur or nonconcur, not to "receive" a report. Bishop Loder pointed out that, since the Conference defeated the legislative committee amendment, there was no need for this report to be referred to GCFA.

General Council on Ministries Report No. 8

Mr. Dewire presented the report, entitled "Resolution and Report from the Infant Formula Task Force" (see pages 581-612). After reviewing the content of the report, he asked that the privilege of the floor be granted to *J. Philip Wogaman*, who had chaired the task force; it was granted by vote of the Conference.

Mr. Wogaman explained that the legislative committee would recommend amendments to Resolution A in the report, and that the task force was in agreement with those amendments.

Mr. Wogaman: The important change to which I referred is the suspension of the Nestlé boycott by the International Nestlé Boycott Committee and by the General Board of Church and Society and the General Board of Global Ministries. This event means that we can all celebrate an important accomplishment together and put the confrontations of the past behind us. In its amended form the proposed resolution on Infant Formula seeks to do that. In light of the accomplishments of the past quadrennium we believe it appropriate now for our own task force to be terminated, making this one of the few times in United Methodist history when anything of that sort has occurred. At the same time there is need for follow through with the Nestlé Company and with the three American companies, and especially with the three American companies, which at this moment lag somewhat behind the accomplishments of Nestlé.

We believe this work should now pass to the General Board of Church and Society with the request that it establish a new task force keeping faith with the process set in motion by the 1980 General Conference. Earlier we had suggested a more elaborate transition since the General Board of Church and Society at that time was still engaged in the Nestlé boycott. That problem is largely gone now since the Board has suspended that boycott. We are unanimous in our belief that the transition should occur immediately.

There is one further point, however, which should be drawn to your attention. If the General Board of Church and Society or General Board of Global Ministries should wish to reinstate the boycott, which would be possible, if the Nestlé Company should turn its back upon the commitment, we think it only fair to the large body of United Methodists who have supported our work and our recommendations to require that such a decision should be reviewed by the organization to which we reported during the quadrennium, the GCOM. Even a fully legitimate decision to reinstate the Nestlé boycott could otherwise be regarded by many people within and beyond the church as a kind of betrayal of the process undertaken through the past quadrennium. On the other hand, such a decision, if necessary, and if ratified by the GCOM, would then carry the moral weight of the whole church.

We do not propose that as a requirement for any other kind of action related to other companies or other situations. It is specifically limited to this one case.

Respecting the other resolution dealing with boycotts themselves, we feel it is time for the church to formulate with great care, and involving as many people as possible throughout the church, a discussion of the situations requiring use of the extreme measure of the economic boycott. And so we are proposing that resolution, noting that that resolution also will constitute the working guidelines for the church through this quadrennium. And for that reason we have felt that economic boycotts should be marked off as last resort kinds of measures.

Now, my friends, it is sometimes risky and sometimes a pretentious thing for the church to venture into social controversy. We can be wrong about many things, and even when we are right the world will be quick to sense it if our spirit is not that of our Lord. But if there is one thing our experience over the past four years underscores, it is that the world of commerce and politics and social conflict urgently needs the ministry of the church. Uniquely among the world's institutions we can speak the word of judgment and the word of reconciliation in such a way that the two are truly one. When that word is spoken out of the integrity of our faith, and out of responsible grappling with facts, we can help create new and constructive possibilities. When the church acts with knowledge and with integrity

in addressing the great issues of the day, it earns the respect and sometimes the allegiance of those who are caught up in the world's struggles.

When the gospel is thus made relevant to the currents of the age, the church is engaged in a very important form of evangelism. We ask your support of these resolutions and their implementation, not because the Infant Formula issue is the only issue facing humanity or because it is the most important one, but because we can, by bringing this work to successful completion, help to model what can be done in other areas, giving further hope to people who want to believe that there is a force in this world that can help bring justice and reconciliation from beyond this world. Thank you.

Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 10, Calendar No. 230

Ms. Oehler presented the report, consisting of legislative committee amendments to the GCOM report (see page 1526). *Donald J. Cunningham* (California-Nevada) asked a question as to the meaning of the first amendment proposed by the legislative committee; Ms. Oehler responded. *Robert F. Trost* (Troy) suggested an editorial change, and Ms. Oehler accepted it. The amendments proposed by the legislative committee were adopted.

Juanita M. Gillaspie (Kansas West) asked a question about the time allotted presenters of reports; the Chair answered. K. June Goldman (Iowa) made a suggestion regarding the preparation of a condensed version of the report.

James Lawson (Pacific and Southwest): I want to raise a number of cautions: (1) As a member of the 1980 General Conference I voted against the creation of this task force and the interference in a boycott without having done, in the first instance, thorough preparation in the light of the many denominations and annual conferences that found it necessary to begin to move. As one who has some awareness of the whole history of nonviolent struggle, that, in my own judgment, was a demerit and not a merit. (2) I want to raise the caution that the issue for the boycott ought to be a whole understanding of nonviolent action and theology and thought, for a boycott is but one instrument of nonviolent action, and that that theme of nonviolent awareness ought to clearly be a part of any effort to even think about any sort of boycott, and finally (3) I want to insist that, according to the Children's Defense Fund of Washington, D.C., 17 million children in the first year of life will die in this year of 1984 because of malnutrition and hunger. We must not pat ourselves on the back too much about having effectively dealt with a huge corporate structure, and we must be aware of the fact that we will need to watch, for the children are still dying in the world today.

John P. Miles (Little Rock) moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of ordering the previous question; the motion was adopted. *P. Boyd Mather* (Iowa) asked about the constitutionality of a provision in the report as amended which would give the General Council on Ministries authority over any attempt by another general agency to reinstate the Nestlé boycott. The

Chair ruled that, if adopted by the General Conference, the provision would stand unless overruled by the Judicial Council.

General Council on Ministries Report No. 8 was adopted as amended. Bishop Loder expressed appreciation to *Dr. Wogaman* and other Infant Formula Task Force members who were present: Mildred Randall, *Paul Minus*, *Ignacio Castuera*, Bishop Dale White, and *Norman Dewire*. Ms. Oehler moved referral to the General Council on Finance and Administration, and the report was referred.

World Order Sunday Offering for 1984

Richard O. Truitt (Wisconsin) moved that, in accord with the action of the General Conference to receive a special offering on World Order Sunday during 1985-1988, annual conferences be encouraged to promote such an offering in 1984. He spoke in support of his motion, and it was adopted.

Procedural Motion

James W. Anderson (East Ohio) moved to amend the rules such that, when a report is presented on the floor and there are no speeches against the report, the presenter of the report not be given the opportunity to speak. He spoke in support of his motion, and it was adopted by the required two-thirds majority.

Matter of Privilege

As a matter of privilege, Don L. Riggin (Little Rock) requested and was granted time to read the following letter into the record:

DeWayne Woodring
Chair, General Conference Committee, 1984

Dear Mr. Woodring:

As a person with handicapping conditions, it has come to my attention through a variety of personal and relational incidents that more detail and concern needs to be shown toward the General Conference experiences of persons with handicapping conditions. Much has been done to make the Baltimore experience a positive one for persons with handicapping conditions; however, attention to the following would enable them to be fully integrated into our future experiences.

Having served on past General Conference site teams, I would suggest that:

1) a "walk through" of all facilities with General Conference committees and local committees be conducted in the early planning stages with persons of varying handicapping conditions (include some pages, ushers, etc.).

2) proper parking facilities for those driving to General Conference—local delegates or visitors with handicapping conditions.

3) wheelchairs available for those unable to walk long distances.

4) adequate seating for those with handicapping conditions in an accessible and safe area (safety for those in wheelchairs is a major need; bishops and their wives should be included in this concern).

5) properly trained volunteers to assist persons with handicapping conditions as they move from place to place (training is important to prevent injury from improper handling).

6) information be made available in all prior literature stating procedures for reserving wheelchairs, routes that are barrier-free for moving from location to location; also information and signs for providing assistance to persons with handicapping conditions should be visible for visitors and others who will not receive preliminary notices (a list of accessible restaurants would be helpful).

7) proper transportation be made available for attending various conference activities that are off site.

Please, help create an accessible environment for this minority group within the general church. General Conference should encourage delegates to, upon their return home, become advocates for the full integration of persons with handicapping conditions into the life of the local church. The General Conference as the incarnation of The United Methodist Church should model the type of behavior and consideration that is right and just. In doing such, it will encourage those with handicapping conditions to give of themselves to further the growth of the local and general church. May we pledge ourselves to take the journey that Christ took. Yours in Christ, Rheta Cohen-Stacy, member, General Board of Church and Society.

Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 13, Calendar No. 374

Mr. Bjork called for reports from the Legislative Committee on Financial Administration, Barbara R. Thompson (Baltimore), chairperson. Ms. Thompson called on Conrad M. Page, Jr. (Central Pennsylvania), for presentation of the report. Mr. Page explained that the report was a recommendation for nonconcurrency with petitions calling for the investment of pension funds in the United Methodist Development Fund.

Mr. Page: There are four petitions involved. They relate to investment of pension funds in the United Methodist Development Fund. By way of explanation for those who are not aware, the General Board of Pensions is a trustee of funds belonging to a host of lay employees as well as about 50,000 active and retired clergy persons and their families. Our committee overwhelmingly felt that the ethical and fiduciary responsibility of the General Board of Pensions is to produce maximum benefits to the pension program participants and their beneficiaries.

The report was adopted (see page 1469).

Report No. 20, Calendar No. 381

Mr. Page explained that this was also a recommendation for nonconcurrency with petitions related to the investment of pension funds in various kinds of projects. The report was adopted (see page 1477).

Report No. 19, Calendar No. 380

Mr. Page stated that this report also recommended nonconcurrency with four petitions asking the General Conference to

direct certain actions regarding investment of pension funds by the General Board of Pensions. Paul Talcott (Wisconsin) asked for more specific information regarding the content of the petitions.

Mr. Page: On Calendar No. 0380, as I say, there are four petitions involved. Two of them, I believe, are identical and have to do with the investment policies of the General Board of Pensions. Two of them, I believe, would change the wording of ¶1704, . . . from "encouraging the investments in certain institutions, companies, etc." to "requiring the investments . . ." Two of them would make mandatory the investment statement there. Another refers to the *Discipline*, the same paragraph, I believe, in the *Discipline* and indicates that persons should have the freedom to determine in their own right whether they wish to participate in the pensions program of The United Methodist Church. They would base this on the investment policies of the General Board of Pensions. The last one would have to do with, would direct the General Board of Pensions to withdraw all funds invested in corporations directly involved in design or manufacture of nuclear weapons and/or nuclear weapons systems and would direct that this be completed by January 1, 1985, and withdrawal be monitored by a duly authorized group from either the General Board of Global Ministries, the General Board of Church and Society, or the General Commission on Christian Unity and Interreligious Concerns.

Beth Capen (New York) spoke against the committee's recommendation of nonconcurrence. The report was adopted (see page 1477).

Referral to Commission on the General Conference

John F. Walker (Little Rock) moved that the letter written by Rheta Cohen-Stacy, as read into the record earlier in the session by Don Riggins (see above), be forwarded to the Commission on the General Conference. The motion was adopted.

Report No. 41, Calendar No. 402

Ms. Thompson presented the report, explaining that it recommended nonconcurrence with petitions containing requests for disciplinary changes to enable various ways by which local churches or annual conferences may designate the extent to which their World Service apportionment would be distributed to general agencies. The report was adopted (see page 1485).

Report No. 5, Calendar No. 149

Ms. Thompson explained that the report was a recommendation for nonconcurrence with petitions calling for changes in Par. 906.13. The report was adopted (see page 1444).

Questions Regarding Reports

Lester L. Moore (Iowa) noted that Report No. 41 as printed called for "nonconcurrence with the petitions and the following

substitute for the petitions"; he asked for clarification as to whether, in adopting the report, the Conference had concurred with the substitute printed in the report. Ms. Thompson explained that the Conference had voted nonconcurrence both with the petitions and with the substitute.

In relation to Report No. 5, *Lycurgus M. Starkey* (Missouri East) asked for clarification as to the action taken. The Chair replied that the Conference had voted not to change the *Discipline*.

Committee on Calendar—Consent Calendar Amendment

Mr. Bjork asked if the Conference was willing to extend the time by one-half hour. J. R. Jackson (South Carolina) pointed out that there were legislative committees which were planning to meet. *Mr. Bjork* moved the extension of the time. Charles W. Eurey (Western North Carolina) spoke against the motion.

Donald J. Cunningham (California-Nevada) moved that the session be adjourned. Elizabeth Sweet (Southern New England) asked a question; the Chair answered. The motion to adjourn the session was adopted.

Mr. Bjork moved that all calendar items receiving one dissenting vote be placed on the Consent Calendar, and that the process for lifting these items remain as specified in Rule 27. *Charles E. Ramsay* (North Arkansas) asked a question; *Mr. Bjork* answered. The motion was adopted. *William G. Trudeau* (Alaska Missionary) raised a point of order, that *Mr. Bjork's* motion and the vote on it came after the adoption of a motion to adjourn the session. The Chair asked if the Conference would vote to make its action in order, and it was so voted.

Closing

Bishop Edwin R. Garrison (Retired) gave the benediction, and the session was adjourned.

EIGHTH DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1984

MORNING SESSION

Opening

The General Conference of The United Methodist Church convened in the morning session of Wednesday, May 9, 1984, at 8:30 a.m. in the Civic Center Arena, Baltimore, Maryland, with Bishop Jack M. Tuell (Los Angeles Area) presiding.

Devotional Service

The worship service was conducted under the leadership of Bishop Federico J. Pagura (Evangelical Methodist Church in Argentina), with Bishop Sante U. Barbieri (Retired) serving as liturgist. Special music before and during the service was provided by *The Miracles*, a choir from the Baddour Memorial Center, Senatobia, Mississippi, under the direction of Sybil Roberts Canon. Helen Gulden was the organist.

The service was opened with a responsive Call to Worship, followed by the singing of the hymn, "Joyful, Joyful, We Adore Thee." A responsive morning prayer followed, and the choir sang an anthem. The Scripture was Isa. 32:1-8, 16-17; Matt. 12:14-21. Bishop Pagura preached the devotional sermon, entitled, "Behold, A King, My Servant." The Conference joined in an Affirmation of Faith in litany form, followed by the singing of the hymn, "Father Eternal, Ruler of Creation," and the benediction.

Bishop Tuell expressed appreciation to *The Miracles*.

Greetings from Latin American Bishops

The Chair asked if the Conference would grant the privilege of the floor to hear a greeting from the bishops of the autonomous Methodist churches of Latin America. It was granted by vote of the Conference. Bishop Pagura introduced Bishop Rolando Villena (Evangelical Methodist Church of Bolivia), who brought the greeting, which was translated as follows:

Bishop Villena: As bishops representing the autonomous churches that make up the Council of Evangelical Methodist Churches of Latin America, CIEMAL, we would like to reach out to all of you with a warm greeting of peace. This is a great historic occasion that has brought us together; it is historic because we Latin American Methodists are seeing the confirmation of the faith proclaimed by pioneer missionaries of The United Methodist Church that has brought forth much fruit for our Lord Jesus Christ. Cherished sisters and brothers, we feel that we are a part of the rich history of the last 100 years in which you were the protagonists of a dynamic and growing Methodism on our own and other continents. During this

time, the churches of Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Argentina, and Cuba have celebrated their centennial of Methodist witness. Most recently as we have walked the trail of our own autonomy, our churches have felt you to be very close in support, encouragement, and prayer, through the General Board of Global Ministries. And it is important we express our profound gratitude and appreciation. At this time we wish to make our homage to the bicentennial of The United Methodist Church with a presentation of this scepter of the Hila Goda, or Indian Chieftain, to this great assembly by means of the president of the conference. This 201-year-old scepter, one of the kind still used by the community leaders of the Quechua and Aymara cultures of Bolivia, Peru, and Ecuador, represents for those in authority the symbol of unity on the basis of work, integrity, and honesty. We hope that you will accept this as a symbol that we will continue in brotherhood and fellowship, seeking faithfulness together to the gospel of Jesus Christ and discovering together the prophetic witness of the Wesleyan tradition for our time. We pledge to continue to pray and labor to sustain and strengthen our unity so that by that witness which we share with all Christians throughout the world we can respond to the challenge of Jesus Christ that all may be one in order that the world may believe. Congratulations sisters and brothers of The United Methodist Church in this bicentennial, congratulations Methodists of the entire world.

Bishop Tuell accepted the gift "with much thankfulness on the part of all United Methodist people." Bishop Villena spoke words of appreciation to the General Board of Global Ministries for their role in providing translators, who made full participation of non-English-speaking persons possible in this General Conference.

Committee on Agenda

Delton H. Krueger (Minnesota) presented the report; he moved adoption of the agenda as printed, and it was adopted (see page 493). He announced the committee's tentative plan to devote the Thursday morning session to reports of the General Council on Finance and Administration.

Procedural Questions and Motions

Charles E. Ramsay (North Arkansas) asked a question about the Consent Calendar; *Virgil Bjork* responded on behalf of the Calendar Committee.

Frank L. Dorsey (Kansas East) moved that Bishop Pagura's sermon be printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate*. The motion was adopted. *C. W. Hancock* (South Georgia) asked a question about the availability of the Episcopal and Laity Addresses; the Secretary responded.

Bonnie Totten (Central New York) noted a name correction for the list of members on the Interjurisdictional Committee on Episcopacy; the Chair asked that such corrections be directed to the Secretary's office.

Foy Campbell (Alabama-West Florida) asked a question about the seating of reserve delegates; the Secretary responded.

Shepherd G. Harkness (East Ohio) sought to introduce a motion; the Chair ruled that it was not in order at this time.

Jim Beal (North Arkansas) asked the Chair to clarify the difference between receiving and adopting a report; the Chair responded. *John F. Walker* sought to move referral of the question to the Judicial Council, but the Chair suggested that he bring his motion at a later time, when it was more carefully framed.

Ballot for University Senate Membership—Declared Invalid

The Secretary gave instructions for the marking of the ballots. *Jack D. Heacock* (Southwest Texas) asked a question; the Secretary responded. *William M. Harris* (Southwest Texas) suggested that the fact that the ballot identified who were nominated by the Council of Bishops and who were nominated from the floor was prejudicial. *John E. Stumbo* (Kansas East) moved that the taking of the ballot be deferred until: (1) the ballot was re-prepared without indicating the source of the nominations, and (2) there was clarification as to the number to be elected. After examining a copy of the ballot, the Chair ruled it invalid.

Thomas L. Cromwell (East Ohio) made reference to a previous action of the Conference on the composition of the University Senate. *Theodore H. Walter* (South Carolina) read from that action, clarifying the number of persons to be elected by the General Conference—four persons, two of whom were to be chief executives of United Methodist-related higher education institutions and two who were in other relevant positions in such institutions.

Paul J. Meuschke (Western Pennsylvania) asked a question about the effective date of the legislation *Mr. Walter* had cited; the reply was that it had been voted to be effective immediately. *Garnett Wilder* (North Georgia) requested that the Conference be permitted to proceed with the taking of the ballot; the Chair repeated his ruling that the ballot, as printed, was invalid. *Mr. Wilder* appealed the ruling of the Chair, but the Conference sustained the Chair.

Committee on Calendar

Virgil V. Bjork, chairperson of the committee, directed the Conference's attention to Consent Calendar No. 5, as printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate*. He asked that Calendar No. 986 be added to it, and that Calendar No. 1089 be deleted from it.

Mr. Bjork then moved the adoption of Consent Calendar No. 4, as amended by the deletions which were listed with the printing

of Consent Calendar No. 5. The motion was adopted (see page 495).

Mr. Bjork outlined the committee's plans to call for reports in the morning session from the Legislative Committees on Ordained and Diaconal Ministries, Global Ministries, and Discipleship; and in the afternoon session from the General Council on Ministries and Legislative Committee on Church and Society.

Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry Report No. 16, Calendar Nos. 510-512

William K. Quick (Detroit) introduced the report, which dealt with standards for ordination, explaining that there was a committee report, followed by two minority reports, designated as Minority Report A and Minority Report B (see pages 1215-1219).

Report No. 16—Presentation of Committee Report

Mr. Quick: The heart of the Methodist reformation led by Wesley was the doctrine of salvation by faith in Christ alone. The Methodist movement had its twin foci—the conversion of persons and the transformation of society, which incidentally is in the right order. "What was God's design in raising up the Methodists?" Mr. Wesley asks. Not to form any new sect, but to reform the nation, especially the church and to spread scriptural holiness across the land; to reform the nation through a transformation of persons, and out of that transformation came a morality which flowed from the faith of people. Our Social Principles are a prayerful and thoughtful effort to speak to our contemporary world on human issues from a sound biblical and theological foundation as United Methodists. The Social Principles are intended to be instructive and persuasive and call us all to a prayerful, earnest dialogue of faith and practice. Within the nurturing community of the church all persons are important. "God sent His Son into the world, not to condemn the world, but that the world through Him might be saved."

Our Social Principles on the issue before us affirms the sanctity of the marriage covenant expressed in love, mutual support, personal commitment and shared fidelity between a man and a woman (p. 89 of the *Discipline*). It affirms the integrity of single persons, it recognizes sexuality as a gift of God, and calls all persons to disciplines that lead to the fulfillment in the stewardship of that gift. The Social Principles acknowledges that men and women are sexual beings, whether or not they are married. Sex between a man and a woman is only to be confirmed in the marriage bond. But our *Discipline* states (§ 402, p. 180) there are persons within the ministry of the baptized who are called of God and set apart by the church.

In one of the steps for candidacy, one agrees for the sake of the mission of Jesus Christ in the world and the most effective witness to the Christian gospel and in consideration of the influence as ministers, to make a complete dedication of themselves to the highest ideals of the Christian life as set forth in §§ 67 to 76 of our Social Principles, and to this end agree to exercise responsible self control by personal habits conducive to bodily health, mental and emotional maturity. And that at this very point, the words "fidelity in marriage" and "celibacy in singleness" would be inserted. And it follows, "Social responsibility and growth in grace and the knowledge and love of God."

As a church, we have sought to elevate the standards of moral and social responsibility of ministers consistent with the highest ideals of the Christian life, and for more than 200 years candidates for ordination have been asked Wesley's questions, including, "Have they a clear sound understanding, right judgment in the things of God, a just conception of salvation by faith? In ¶ 422 the *Discipline* says, "Only those elected to full membership who are of unquestionable moral character and genuine piety, sound in the fundamental doctrines of Christianity and faithful to the discharge of their duties."

Now, these are significant concerns all across the church, this thing on the matter of standards for ministry. It was evidenced by the fact that we received over a thousand petitions, including some from 45 of the 73 annual conferences, who spoke to these concerns. They were speaking with different approaches. Some with strong prohibitive language, others supporting the so-called seven last words. The legislative committee wrestled with these petitions and brings concurrence to the one which establishes fidelity in marriage and celibacy in singleness as a standard. This was advocated by the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry as well as the annual conferences and the other petitions.

Report No. 16—Presentation of Minority Report A

The Chair called on *William O. Walker* (Oregon-Idaho) for presentation of Minority Report A; *Mr. Walker* asked *John V. Moore* (California-Nevada) to make the initial presentation.

Mr. Moore: Bishop Tuell, sisters and brothers. I identify with all of you who have some difficulty with this choice before us today, for we sense the tension. We feel the claim of the gospel to be inclusive. At the same time we take seriously the discipline of the covenant community of which we are a part. We affirm the dignity of all human beings and the justice rights of all human beings. At the same time we cherish the unity of the church. We hold fast to the tradition, honoring, respecting, appropriating it. At the same time we would harken to the leading of the Spirit.

The minority report proposes substituting faithfulness and constancy in all relationships for the report of the committee. The criticism, one criticism of this proposal is that it is general. We affirm that its strength is in its character, for if it is general, it is general in the same sense that Wesley's questions are general. "Are you going on to perfection?" "Do you expect to be made perfect in love in this life?" "Do you expect and are you resolved to devote yourself wholly to the work of God?" The other proposals sound less like Wesley's questions and more like chargeable offenses.

Second, all of these proposals are redundant in one sense for the questions will be asked, if the legislation is enacted, as many as three times. If taking this vow once is not enough, why are three times enough? And each time repeating it diminishes the strength of the affirmation of the vow. In second place, in relation to redundancy, this Minority Report A eliminates the redundancy of the marriage vows. We don't know of any marriage service within our tradition which does not regard as essential and at the heart of that service the vows of fidelity. Barbara and I would regard it as ridiculous if anyone suggested that anything could be added to the vows which we took 40 years ago. I'm sure those looking forward to marriage and those who have been married but four years would feel the same.

Third, I want to speak of tradition—two dimensions, more than that. There are two dimensions of tradition; one is that body of inherited teachings and practices which we respect and deal with. But the other part of our tradition is the way in which the community has dealt with the inherited teachings and those practices. We beg the question if we simply speak of Christian teachings or tradition without looking at the way in which the community has lived in relationship to that. For

example, Christian teachings change. They are not immutable. We take the commandment of the Scriptures to be fruitful and multiply, but the community living in relationship to that has radically revised that as it has revised so many others.

Finally the most important thing that perhaps I can say is that we are members of a covenant community. Minority Report B doesn't take seriously the Constitution of our church, which separates the responsibility and authority of annual conferences for determining standards, and the authority and responsibility for bishops who shall appoint all of the ministers. Heterosexuality does not equal faithfulness. Homosexuality does not equal unfaithfulness. Celibacy may be an expression of faithfulness, but it certainly is not synonymous with faithfulness. Constancy and faithfulness in all of life is what is called for.

We of the Minority Report A reaffirm the process by which we make decisions of evaluating the characters of our pastors, ministers. Secondly, we take seriously our Constitution and the authority and responsibility which it grants. And finally Minority Report A reaffirms the decisions of the General Conference of 1976 and 1980.

Report No. 16—Presentation of Minority Report B

The Chair called on *David A. Seamands* (Kentucky) for presentation of Minority Report B.

Mr. Seamands: Minority Report B is only asking us to do what we thought we had done at the 1980 General Conference. In the footnotes—extensive footnotes—which directly relate the Social Principles to homosexuality and ordination, there is no question but that the moral intention of the 1980 General Conference was to prohibit the ordination and therefore by implication the appointment of practicing homosexuals. Then you ask why was specific language avoided? Read the lengthy debate we had in 1980 and you will find that the main reason given because we were assured and reassured that we are a connectional system, a covenant family of brothers and sisters who can trust one another and, since we understand the moral intention of the footnotes, we do not need any specific list. Now we face a completely unprecedented situation. The connectional system was broken, deliberately, intentionally, and with nationwide publicity at the highest ecclesiastical level. This resulted in a case, a referral and a decision by the Judicial Council to the effect that, while the Social Principles and footnotes are important guiding principles, they are not legally binding. They may be normative but they are not legislative.

So as the *Discipline* now stands, says the Judicial Council, there is nothing to prevent the ordination or appointment of practicing homosexuals. The fact of the matter is as it stands now there are millions of United Methodists who have the feeling that unless we do take specific legislation, we are saying that we approve of the ordination and appointment of homosexual clergy. Now the issue before us is clear. The issue is not our ministry of proclaiming God's unconditional love and grace to all persons. That is clear throughout the *Discipline* and Social Principles, but nowhere in Scripture does God's acceptance of all persons mean God's approval of all practices. There are a thousand-and-one ways for the church to say, "God loves you and I love you" but lowering moral standards for its ordained clergy is not one of those ways.

The only issue before us is, "Does the Church have the right to set specific moral standards for its ordained clergy?" The New Testament tells us we not only have the right but the obligation to do so. That is the real issue before us. The other issue is keeping faith with our people. There are 907 petitions which have one common denominator, "Please give us specific language." Hundreds of them are from

individuals, the grass roots; hundreds of them from groups like administrative boards and charge conferences and councils on ministries. There are 30 from entire annual conferences. Friends, this is not just a call from the grass roots. It is a shout from the whole forest of the church. They are pleading for a certain sound from the General Conference trumpet and the seven last words do not give us a certain sound, because there is no definition of either celibacy or marriage in the legislative body of the *Discipline*. And I submit to you that in our committees and from this very platform we have heard some fearful and wonderful definitions of holy union and marriage.

The language we have proposed cannot be misunderstood or misrepresented. "Self-avowed" prevents any witch hunts or keyhole investigations or ambushes by Falwell's raiders. The word "practicing" precludes any punitive or prohibitory restraints to ordination. It says nothing about sexual orientation. In consistency with the Social Principles it refers only to the practice of homosexuality which we have declared incompatible with Christian teaching. These are precise words and that's exactly what we need. We need precision. Let us say what we mean. Let us mean what we say and give a certain sound to the people of The United Methodist Church. Thank you.

Perfecting of Committee Report

The Chair called for the perfecting of the committee report. *Robert I. Phelps* (Yellowstone) moved to amend Par. 404 of the committee report, the subparagraph dealing with "The Certified Candidate," by substituting a new subsection (e) to read as follows: "(e) agree for the sake of the mission of Jesus Christ in the world and the most effective witness to the Christian gospel, and in consideration of their influence as ministers who gratefully celebrate their identities as sexual beings, to dedicate themselves to bodily behavior that clearly witnesses to the new life Jesus has given us all, and to this end agree to exercise responsible self-control by personal habits conducive to bodily health, mental and emotional maturity, mutual affirmation of others, fidelity in marriage and celibacy in singleness, social responsibility, and growth in grace and the knowledge and the love of God."

Mr. Phelps: This General Conference is proving itself to be committed to legislating on clergy's sexual morality, in nonjudgmental, nonpunitive language. Nevertheless, the incorporation of the term "celibacy" here inevitably carries with it the age-old implication of the church that in some ways sex equals sin and that the denial of human sexual expression is a superior moral state. I submit that it is this very denial of our sexual identity that is the root cause of much of the church's confusion about human sexuality today. I invite, indeed I plead with you my friends, to incorporate language that commits The United Methodist Church to a rediscovery of celibacy within a context that (a) celebrates under God our sexual identities; (b) witnesses to the new life of the Kingdom that Jesus has inaugurated; and (c) encourages sexual relationships only within the context of mutual affirmation.

Benny Young (Virginia) moved to suspend the rules and move directly to debate of the issue; the motion was defeated. *Charles*

F. Kirkley (Baltimore) spoke on behalf of the committee against *Mr. Phelps'* amendment.

Mr. Kirkley: In our opposition to this motion to delete or change, I would remind you again that we are not voting on the matter of heterosexuality or homosexuality—we are voting on qualifications for ministry, and this particular deletion would violate the basic premise that is before us. Remember, please, the context of the paragraph that was read regarding witness, ministry, effectiveness. I remind you of this—that a lawyer can be an effective professional and at the same time not practice fidelity in marriage or even engage in unnatural sex acts. A physicist's work is not necessarily impaired by his or her moral conduct. The butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker may lack marital fidelity or practice homosexuality and still do excellent work. But a clergyperson's influence is so closely associated with his or her moral stance as to make one and the same the matter of his faithfulness and his conduct. When a United Methodist clergyperson violates the moral principles, the image of the church is damaged or tarnished, and the ministry of Christ is besmirched. This is too big a price to pay for individual permissiveness. We are the followers of one who said, deny self for the larger purpose of discipleship. It is in this spirit I oppose deletion.

The Secretary read the amendment; it was defeated.

Emmett W. Cocke, Jr. (Virginia) moved to amend the footnote to Par. 404 by adding the following sentence to it: "Tests for personal habits shall not be applied retroactively or for persons after ordination." He spoke in support of his amendment. *Mr. Quick* spoke against it on behalf of the committee. The amendment was defeated. *Amy Bowyer* (Kansas East) requested that amendments be read before being put to a vote.

Durward McCord (Tennessee) moved to amend the report by substituting "spiritual responsibility between male and female in singleness" for "celibacy in singleness." He spoke in support of his amendment. *William M. James* (New York) spoke against it. The Secretary read the amendment; it was defeated.

Richard L. Wright (West Virginia) asked a question about the intended meaning of the word "celibacy" in the report.

Mr. Quick: The word "celibacy," and I hope I can go back to my high school Latin days, comes from the Latin "caelebatus" which means the condition of being unmarried. But the definition of the United Church of Canada, and bishop, I will remind the delegates we are not as a committee bringing in definitions with this legislation, but the definition of the United Church of Canada, since one has been requested, is "abstinence from genital sexual activity between two persons."

Mr. Wright moved to amend the report by adding an additional footnote to Par. 404 to contain the definition of "celibacy" as given by *Mr. Quick*. He spoke in support of the amendment.

The Chair called attention to the fact that the time scheduled for the recess was at hand. *James M. Walker* (Southwest Texas) moved to extend the time until all action on Report No. 16 was

completed. The motion was defeated. *L. E. Crowson* (West Virginia) asked a question; the Chair responded.

Bob R. Martin (North Georgia) moved that the rules be suspended, and that immediately after the vote on the pending amendment the committee report be declared perfected. The motion was adopted. *Mr. Wright's* amendment was put to a vote and was defeated.

Recess

The Chair declared the Conference to be in recess.

Question Regarding Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry Report No. 16

Betty Whitehurst (Virginia) asked about the purpose of the footnote to Par. 404 repeating the same language as was included in the body of the paragraph; *Mr. Quick* responded. Ms. Whitehurst sought to introduce an amendment; the Chair ruled that, under the terms of Mr. Martin's amendment as adopted just prior to the recess, no more amendments to the committee report could be considered.

Report on Third Ballot for Judicial Council Members

The Chair read the results of the third ballot for Judicial Council members as follows: ballots cast, 930; invalid ballots, 7; valid ballots, 923; needed to elect, 462. On the clergy side, *Albert W. Sweazy* (Kentucky) received 472 votes, and was elected. On the lay side, James M. Dolliver (Pacific Northwest) received 464 votes and was elected.

The remaining results of the ballot were read as follows: clergy—Gene Sease, 321; C. Ebb Munden, 260; Susan M. Morrison, 208; E. Dale Dunlap, 154; Robert H. Spain, 118; Donna T. Mortonstout, 66; Alvin J. Lindgren, 53; Garnett M. Wilder, 44; John V. Moore, 39; Robert Paul Ward, 18; P. Boyd Mather, 17; William Hemphill, 15; John B. Hays, 10; Thomas M. Whitehead, 9; H. Myron Talcott, 7; Charles P. Hamilton, 5; lay—Terry Sanford, 403; Willard H. Douglas, Jr., 356; Florence E. Freeman, 151; Foy C. Campbell, 119; Crisolito Pascual, 78; Clifford B. Aguilar, 70; Don L. Riggan, 51; Thomas M. Reavley, 50; Thomas P. Moore, 27; Joe E. Covington, 14; Byron Hayes, Jr., 7.

Fourth Ballot for Judicial Council Members

The Secretary gave instructions for the taking of the ballot. *E. Dale Dunlap* (Kansas West) asked to have his name withdrawn from consideration in the balloting. *Clint D. Burselson* (North Arkansas) moved that the counting of this ballot be delayed until

action on the reports on ordination standards before the Conference was completed. The motion was adopted. When the ballots had been collected, the Chair declared the ballot closed.

Procedural Motions

Margie J. Mayson (Central New York) moved to suspend the rules such that only three amendments per report would be permitted in the process of perfecting reports. The motion was defeated. Steve Alexander (Iowa) asked a question about the motion; the Chair responded.

Bob R. Martin (North Georgia) moved to suspend the rules and declare both Minority Report A and Minority Report B on the standards for ordination issue perfected, in order to proceed to the debate. The motion was adopted, and the Chair called for debate on Minority Report B.

Report No. 16, Minority Report B—Debate and Vote

William W. Morris (Tennessee): Bishop Tuell and members of the General Conference, the proposed Minority Report B is an effort to speak to the necessity of moral standards regardless of one's status in life. If you are married, fidelity is encouraged. If you are single, celibacy is suggested. In regard to homosexuality the proposed legislation is not intended to deny anyone their civil rights or civil liberties. Nor is it intended to exclude anyone from the family of God. But our faith demands that we not be vindictive, but rather we be fair, just, and compassionate.

However, ordination is not an inalienable right, nor is it something we are entitled to because of our humanity. Instead, it is a right bestowed upon those who are called by the church. Ordination is a validation of that call, and therefore the church has the authority to determine whom it shall ordain. The proposed legislation simply acknowledges this fact. It would also give district committees and annual conference boards of ordained ministry the legislation necessary to deal with this concern. In light of this, I would only request that you support the Minority Report B.

William O. Walker (Oregon-Idaho) asked a question about procedure; the Chair answered. Hildegard Sollenberger (Central Pennsylvania) requested that speakers speak more slowly for the benefit of the interpreters.

Roy I. Sano (California-Nevada): I rise to oppose the amendment, or excuse me, Minority Report B. I have no question about the intentions of those offering Minority Report B. They are offering us a way of exercising the power of the two keys; namely, the power to bind and the power to loose, as in Matthew 16:19. They are also trying to embody the dual emphasis in our denominational tradition which tries to proclaim God's grace as well as moral ideals. While I would affirm the soundness of these dual emphases from Scripture and tradition, I believe their proposal is more likely to mislead us in these days, when a flood of letters call us back to scribal religion and Pharisaic piety. I would submit that under such circumstances as we find ourselves today, Jesus was more intent on bridling or binding the scribes and Pharisees. By contrast, he turned loose those who

apparently crossed over or transgressed the boundaries which were drawn apparently in the created order. In his day, Jesus released in no uncertain terms salvation through the Samaritans who epitomized transgressors of the boundaries. The followers, like Paul, did not ask the converts to change their identity. Hence, they did not ask for circumcision, a major battle in the early church. I would submit these are the biblical analogies to guide us today.

John N. Howard (Holston) spoke in favor of Minority Report B; *Ignacio Castuera* (Pacific and Southwest) spoke against it. *Richard H. Timberlake* (Holston) asked the Chair to rule whether Minority Report B was a proper substitute for the committee report, inasmuch as the two reports dealt with different paragraphs of the *Discipline* and would not therefore be mutually exclusive. The Chair ruled that it was a proper substitute since the reports dealt with the same issue. *L. E. Crowson* (West Virginia) spoke in support of the minority report. Sally Geis (Rocky Mountain) asked a question about procedure; the Chair answered. *Carol M. Cox* (New York) spoke against Minority Report B.

Richard A. Thornburg (New York) moved that the vote on Minority Report B be by written ballot. The motion did not receive the required one-third vote. *David E. Chaney* (Northern Illinois) moved to suspend the rules in order to extend the debate on this minority report by three additional speeches on each side. The motion was defeated.

Bonner E. Teeter (Oklahoma) asked whether, under the language of Minority Report B, "a self-avowed homosexual who is not a practicing homosexual (could) be entitled to ordination." The Chair ruled that the question was in the nature of debate, but that the presenter of the report could respond to it in his final statement if he chose to do so.

Mr. Seamands: Yes, they could, because this does not address the question of orientation. We're talking only about practice and behavior, the same as the Social Principles.

I want to say that this petition that I have presented is basically the petition with a one-word editorial change which was sent by the Southeastern Jurisdiction Association of Conference Boards of Ministry. We keep debating, as if footnotes and Social Principles on imprecise language is still an option. It is not an option with us, and I remind those who contend that we do not want laundry lists, that it is a matter of spirit, that those are the people who broke the spirit of this and then appealed to the law to sustain their breaking of the spirit. Finally, I would say, specific language is necessary to preserve the heart-genius of United Methodism, and that's our connexional system. I think if there's any place we need to stay together as sisters and brothers it is in regard to the moral standards for our ordained clergy. If we continue in our present direction, I think it may soon be said of us, "There is no United Methodist Church, there are only United Methodist conferences, and each one does what is right in its own eyes." Friends, let us be precise, let's say what we mean and mean what we say. Let our "yes" be "yes" and

our "no" be "no." We believe that the purity of our ministry, the unity of our system and the integrity of our church depend upon it.

Mr. Quick: Bishop, and members of the Conference. We hope that you will sustain the legislative committee and the majority report. We wrestled with these petitions, and by a vote of 79 to 22 we bring to you these seven words and we see this as a traditional Christian moral standard to be applied consistently but not legalistically to all clergy, whether married or unmarried. It is therefore, inclusive, and that is the intent, not to single out or aim at any particular group. The majority report is a positive statement about what the church would say is a behavioral norm. The seven-word addition can be understood properly only when it is read with the paragraph in which it would be placed. This statement is consistent with our Social Principles. We rejected prohibitive language because the list of prohibitions can be endless. As United Methodists, in our standards for ministry, we wish to speak of those attributes we want in a minister rather than those we don't want.

The Chair called for the vote on Minority Report B. *Douglas F. Verdin* (New York), *Richard D. Tholin* (Northern Illinois), *C. David Lundquist* (West Michigan), *June D. McCullough* (Southern New Jersey), and *Richard O. Truitt* (Wisconsin) asked questions about the procedure being followed and when Minority Report A would be debated in that process. The Chair ruled that, if voted as a substitute in this vote, the next debate and vote would be between the two minority reports, followed by a vote between the surviving minority report, if any, and the committee report. His ruling was sustained by vote of the Conference.

Minority Report B was put to a vote, and the Chair ruled that it was defeated. *Garnett Wilder* (North Georgia) called for a count vote, and the request for a count vote was sustained by the required one-third vote of the Conference. The Secretary gave instructions for the taking of the vote. *Charles L. Lamar* (Louisville) asked a question; the Chair responded. *Durward McCord* (Tennessee) moved that the recording of abstentions be permitted. *John E. Stumbo* (Kansas East) asked a question; the Chair answered. The motion to allow the recording of abstentions was defeated. When the votes had been counted, the Chair announced that Minority Report B had been defeated by a vote of 496 against, 474 for.

Report No. 16, Minority Report A—Debate and Vote

C. Joseph Sprague (West Ohio) spoke in support of Minority Report A. *Terry L. Clark* (Central Illinois) opposed it.

Mr. Clark: I speak in opposition to Minority Report A. The Church's history of theology in regard to sexuality has been inadequate and negative. Our premise has been "Thou shalt not." The confusion abounds in the church about sexuality; it abounds even more in society. Like Paul, we must address the confusion of sexual values with the clarity of compassion and righteousness in all human relationships in the gospel of Jesus Christ.

What does it mean to be male? What does it mean to be female? What does it mean to be single, faithful in relationships? What does it mean to be married and faithful in relationships? In this area of sexuality a direction has been lifted up to us—a direction specifically in regards to the standards for ordained ministry. These seven first lively words will move us out of this quagmire. The Minority Report A does not. It is too general; it says nothing. The committee's recommendation before us is positive, it's wholistic, sensitive and in keeping with the gospel. I ask for your support for the committee's majority report, Calendar No. 0510, because of both its specificity and because of its Christlike spirit. With the adoption of this our church will take a positive step forward for the sake of Jesus Christ, and for his church throughout the world.

Ellen A. Brubaker (West Michigan): Brothers and sisters in Christ, isn't it a curious thing that our Savior came walking through the hills and valleys and met men and women and said to them simply, "Follow me." He, too, had a laundry list for what constituted ministry. Follow me in feeding the hungry, freeing the oppressed, visiting those in prison, giving the cup of water to one who is thirsty. How even stranger it is that He managed to ask this without asking disciplinary questions. This same Christ came to us with the human face of God, and He never sold out. He lived in utter integrity and was faithful and constant in all relationships each day of His life. It is to that ministry we are all called—ordained and laypersons—and so it seems to me that Minority Report A is the spirit of the Christ who calls us to go and do likewise.

G. Howard Allred (Western North Carolina) directed a question to the presenter of Minority Report A as follows: "If Minority A is passed, does this mean that a homosexual or lesbian person who is faithful and constant in that gay relationship may serve as an ordained clergy person in our connection?" The Chair ruled that *Mr. Walker* would have opportunity to respond to the question in his closing statement on behalf of Minority Report A.

John T. King (Southwest Texas) moved to suspend the rules in order to proceed to vote without further debate on the entire matter before the Conference. The motion did not receive the required two-thirds vote.

Ernest Crouch (Tennessee) moved for a written ballot on Minority Report B. **John E. Stumbo** (Kansas East) raised a point of order, that that would require reconsideration of the completed action on Minority Report B. **Mr. Crouch** sought to move reconsideration, but when the Chair ascertained that he had voted on the losing side, he ruled the motion out of order. **Sam P. McConnell** (Holston) requested a recount on Minority Report B, but the Chair ruled that that would not be in order at this time.

John F. Walker (Little Rock) spoke against Minority Report A. **Ann Ross Stewart** (Baltimore) spoke in support of it. **Luhata Okoko** (Central Zaire) spoke against it. There having been three speeches for and three speeches against Minority Report A, the Chair called for the final statements by representatives of the minority and committee reports.

Mr. Walker: Bishop Tuell, before you start counting I owe a response directly, I think, to the gentleman. The answer, I believe, lies at the annual conference level to make that decision.

Bishop Tuell and other dear friends in Christ, this seems like déjà vu. Four years have gone very quickly for some, very slowly for others. You know that I certainly would much rather be spending our valuable human time facing the most pressing theological and social issue of all time—life or death—all living and human survival in this nuclear age. But we have been put to this moment, and we must address this question of our sexual orientation and predisposition, God-given.

Last Friday morning we prayed in our morning worship of God, "Our commission is from you. You have chosen us. You have sent us." And this legislation to which now we have arrived is about our Christian calling, both general and representative, lay and clergy. This is about our common mission as persons who have been saved by grace through faith. It is about our being chosen by God and to be the proclaimers of God's love.

We are a covenant company. A covenant company surrounds us both at the local church level and at the annual conference level. To test our gifts and graces. That's the purpose of this legislation on ordination issues. I pledge you unity of spirit, covenant in servanthood, solidarity in our diversity, but I cannot pledge to undo what God has given us. For God's sake and for all the world's, let us get on with our mission.

Mr. Quick: Bishop and friends, I hope you will defeat this minority report. We believe we need a General Conference position on this issue for the whole church. I'm not in opposition to the spirit of this minority report. The language is very nice, but it reminds me of a kimono. It covers everything and touches nothing. It certainly doesn't address the issue before us. It does the opposite. It obscures the issue, and that issue is touching United Methodists everywhere. The minority report doesn't come to grips with the problem that we are facing, and I remind you of the words of our Lord Himself, "Not everyone who calls me Lord, Lord, will enter the Kingdom of Heaven, but only those who do the will of my Father who is in Heaven."

Patricia Townsend (New York) moved for a written ballot on Minority Report A. The motion was defeated. **Kiyoko K. Fujiu** (Northern Illinois) objected to the manner of **Mr. Quick's** reference to the kimono in his statement.

Gladys Fitts (Tennessee) raised a question about the rule requiring delegates to stand in their places to be recognized, in view of the increasing number of persons with handicapping conditions who were being chosen as delegates; the Chair stated that her concern would be automatically referred to the Commission on the General Conference.

Stacy D. Myers, Jr. (Eastern Pennsylvania) moved to suspend the rules to permit introduction of a substitute for all before the Conference. The motion was defeated.

Minority Report A was put to a vote and was defeated.

Report No. 16, Committee Report—Debate and Vote

The Chair called for debate on the committee report.

Donna Langlas Green (Wisconsin): This is a speech against the committee report. For the past eight years our conference Board of Ordained Ministry has

diligently worked in developing questions to ask candidates for deacons and elders ordinations. These questions are rooted in the standards, qualifications, and requirements, as stated in the 1980 *Discipline*. The current standards, qualifications, and requirements enable a wholistic and thorough assessment process. I believe that adding the words "fidelity in marriage" and "celibacy in singleness" establish legalistic criteria which evaluates sexuality as a singularly important criterion for assessing the whole of Christian life. If these words are added, there is the potential of seriously skewing the wholistic perspective we have been using. I hope we will vote against the addition of these words to our standards, qualifications, and requirements for ordained ministry.

The Chair observed that the Conference would need to extend the time if it wished to proceed with consideration of this report. It was voted to extend the time to complete action on the report.

Robert E. Fannin (Florida): It is central to our thinking and consideration that we understand the fact that we are speaking about qualifications and standards for ministry—not a statement aimed at any particular group. Qualifications and standards for ministry. This is in keeping with our task and responsibility as General Conference and church. It is very necessary that in a mobile, changing world, such as we now experience, that standards be stated and observed. The movement of persons and ideas require that the *Discipline* give strong guidelines to the local church, to the annual conferences, and to the greater United Methodist Church. The rationale and necessity of such a statement is manifold, but three are basic.

One, these are standards which are in keeping with the physical, psychological, and spiritual standards necessary for a person to be effective in the ordained ministry of The United Methodist Church. Two, it is needed in terms of workability. Someone mentioned that no annual conference knowingly would admit to a relationship any person that did not practice fidelity in marriage and celibacy in singleness. I do not know the exact number, but I would say that there are few knowingly with this knowledge. It is, however, my experience and the experience of my colleagues across the world that to make a judgment in this area of concern, based only on local understanding, causes confusion, both to the church and those seeking to serve in The United Methodist Church. Three, it is in keeping with our Social Principles. I urge you to support the committee report.

Robert K. Smyth (Southern New Jersey) moved to suspend the rules in order to proceed directly to the closing statement and the vote. The motion was put to a vote and was ruled to have been adopted; **Paul V. Chaffee** (Western Pennsylvania) objected that **Mr. Smyth** had sought recognition for a point of order and then had proceeded to introduce a motion, and that the action to suspend the rules should therefore be ruled out of order. The Chair agreed, and the rules were not suspended.

Shirley Parris (New York) spoke against the committee report. **LaVerne B. Burton** (Little Rock) supported it. **Wilson T. Boots** (New York) opposed it. **John T. King** (Southwest Texas) moved to extend the time, but the Chair stated that that had already been done. **Susan T. Henry-Crowe** (South Carolina) asked whether defeat of the report would leave the *Discipline*

unchanged; the Chair replied that it would. *Karl K. Stegall* (Alabama-West Florida) spoke in favor of the committee report.

Stephen A. Dahl (Northern Illinois) called for a division of the question in order to vote separately on the phrases "celibacy in singleness" and "fidelity in marriage." There was objection to the division, and the call for it was not sustained by vote of the Conference.

Mr. Quick: Bishop and friends, it isn't society's confusion, but in this General Conference our church's position and the standards for those who wish to be set apart for ministry. Let's bring it into sharp focus, that principle issue. We are called upon to distinguish properly between the issue of human and civil rights to which all persons are entitled, regardless of their sexual preference, and the more specific matter of the church setting standards for the pastors.

A person called and set apart for ministry is not a status to which one is automatically entitled, and questions asked of those seeking ordination regarding faith and commitment are right. And in the spirit of that layperson from Little Rock, the people's poet said, "I'd rather see a sermon than hear one any day. I'd rather you would walk with me than merely show the way. For the eye's a better pupil and more willing than the ear. Fine counsel is confusing and examples always clear, and the best of all the preachers are the ones who live their creeds. For to see the good in action is what everybody needs. I can soon learn how to do it, if you'll let me see it done. I can watch your life in action, but your tongue too fast may run." I hope you will support the majority report.

Kil Sang Yoon (East Ohio) asked a question, but the Chair ruled that it was not germane. The committee report was adopted (see pages 412, 1215).

Request for Judicial Council Decision

Patricia Townsend (New York) moved that the Conference direct two questions to the Judicial Council: (1) "who indeed does have the ability to establish the criteria in matters of ministerial character and conduct"; and (2) "who will define the meanings of the words 'fidelity' and 'celibacy.'" She spoke in favor of the referral. *L. E. Crowson* (West Virginia) sought to introduce another motion, but *Dale F. DeLong* (West Ohio) raised a point of order, that the time had been extended only for the vote on the report. The Chair ruled that the point was well taken and that neither *Ms. Townsend's* nor *Mr. Crowson's* motions were in order.

Mr. Quick apologized for his use of the word "kimono" in his closing statement on Minority Report A.

Committee on Presiding Officers

Richard W. Cain (Pacific and Southwest) reported on behalf of the committee that the following bishops had been chosen to preside over subsequent Conference sessions: Wednesday after-

noon, Bishop Roy C. Nichols (New York Area); Wednesday evening, Bishop Emerito P. Nacpil (Philippines Central Conference); Thursday morning, Bishop Ernest T. Dixon, Jr. (San Antonio Area).

Closing

The Secretary made announcements. Bishop Francis E. Kearns (East Ohio) offered the closing prayer, and the session was adjourned.

EIGHTH DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1984 AFTERNOON SESSION

Opening

The General Conference of The United Methodist Church convened in the afternoon session of Wednesday, May 9, 1984, at 2 p.m. in the Civic Center Arena, Baltimore, Maryland, with Bishop Roy C. Nichols (New York Area) presiding. Bishop Nolan B. Harmon (Retired) led the Conference in an opening prayer.

Committee on Courtesies and Privileges

C. Vernon Bigler (Western New York), chairperson of the committee called on *B. C. Goodwin* (New Mexico) as chairperson of the Commission on the General Conference to present the members of that Commission.

Mr. Goodwin: Mrs. Elizabeth Watson, vice chairperson of facilities is unable to be with us at this Conference because of illness in her family; Dr. Gene Crawford, vice chairperson of the Program Committee, Dr. Crawford; Barbara Thompson, who is secretary of the commission; Frances Alguire, a member of our Commission; William Walker; Robert Dillard; Eugene Frazer; Noe Gonzales; I believe Dr. Gonzales is involved with responsibilities at the worship service, he was here earlier this morning; Bert Jordan; Irma Kellogg, who has served on the Commission, had to leave and is unable to be with us this afternoon; George Rudisill; Rossing Smith; Nelson Stants; Frank Webber; Samuel Wong is also unable to be present.

In addition to these members of the Commission, the following persons serve as ex-officio: J. B. Holt, our General Conference secretary; Ewing Wayland, treasurer; DeWayne Woodring, our executive director-business manager. One other person who is not a member of the Commission but who serves on our Program Committee of the Commission, Bishop John Warman, we want to recognize and thank for his support and participation these past four years. Bishop, sisters and brothers in Christ, it's my pleasure to present to you these persons who are members of our commission and who have worked these four years preparing for the Conference.

The Conference responded with applause. *Mr. Goodwin* then called on *Wilson Shearer*, general chairperson of the Local Committee, to present members of that committee.

Mr. Shearer: Bishop Nichols, members of the Conference. If every person in the Washington Area, the Baltimore and Peninsula Conferences, who has helped to entertain the Conference were here this afternoon, each delegate would probably have at least one hostess or host standing by your side. Since all these people are not here, we are pleased to introduce some of our Local Committee members as they are represented here.

Quite a few of our committee could not be present at this time due to other

commitments, and quite honestly we had more members of our committee here before the noontime recess than we do now. Some of them had to leave, but I'll introduce those that we do have here.

First, I'd like to present my wife, Marilyn, who has been my office secretary, my private consultant, and consoler. Next, I'd like to introduce the treasurer of our committee, the Rev. Harold Lanman. The chairperson of our group of subcommittees on staffing and equipment is Mr. Edgar Nicodemus. The coordinator of the office of the Local Committee here at the Civic Center has been Mr. Robert Powrie. His cohort is unable to be here; he is out on an errand. One of the coordinators of our secretarial personnel committee has been Nancy Zabel who is also a delegate from the Baltimore Conference. Is Hilda back? I don't see her . . . from the first aid room. Francis Turpin has been the coordinator of our postal services. He's also a delegate, I believe, so if you're out there somewhere, Francis, come on up. The chairperson of the program group of subcommittees is Dr. Forrest Stith, also a delegate from the Baltimore Conference. The coordinator of the Bishop's Reception Committee, the affair held on Monday night at the Convention Center, is Annie Thompson. Annie, are you sitting with the delegation? All right, apparently not. The coordinator for the area event, the concert at the symphony hall, is Dr. Carroll Yingling, also a delegate, but I don't see him in the room at the present time. I'm not doing so well, am I? Where is he? Come on up, Carroll. I think the house would certainly want to see you. Here he comes. The co-chairpersons of our hospitality subcommittee are the Rev. and Mrs. Hemphill. The only other member that I see is Dr. Ruth Laws who has been the coordinator of our delegate lounges. Will you come, Dr. Laws.

The Conference again showed its appreciation with applause.

Mr. Bigler called on *Li Ping-Kwong* (Methodist Church of Hong Kong) for a presentation. On behalf of his conference, he presented a gift and announced that his Church would be celebrating its 100th anniversary in November, 1984. Bishop Nichols accepted the gift on behalf of the Conference and expressed congratulations to the Hong Kong Church for its centennial observance.

Committee on Calendar

Virgil V. Bjork (North Indiana), chairperson of the committee, announced that the committee proposed allocating one-half hour for reports of the General Council on Ministries, followed by reports of the Legislative Committee on Church and Society having to do with Central America, and then by a report from the Legislative Committee on Global Ministries on alternate missions-sending agencies.

Ballot for University Senate Membership

The Secretary gave instructions for the ballot for membership on the University Senate. When it was learned that the ballots had not yet been distributed, the Chair called for reports from the General Council on Ministries.

General Council on Ministries Report No. 17—Special Programs

Norman E. Dewire (West Ohio), GCOM general secretary, reported that, taking into account reports already considered and reports which had been adopted by way of the Consent Calendar, two GCOM reports remained for presentation to the Conference. He called on *Bruce P. Blake* (Kansas West) for presentation of Report No. 17, entitled "Resolution on Special Programs for the 1985-88 Quadrennium" (see page 678). *Mr. Blake* stated that the report recommended that there be no special programs during the quadrennium.

Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 77, Calendar No. 888

Carolyn H. Oehler (Northern Illinois), chairperson of the legislative committee, presented the committee's recommendation of concurrence with the GCOM report.

David L. Severe (Oklahoma) moved to amend the report with the following addition: "However, to emphasize the global dimensions of our church, the Africa Church Growth and Development Program shall be continued as a part of the Ethnic Minority Local Church Missional Priority." He explained that, in action on the missional priority earlier in the Conference, there had been no opportunity to offer it as an amendment to the minority report which was finally adopted. *Richard D. Tholin* (Northern Illinois) moved to amend the amendment by adding, "without any funding from missional priority funds." *Mr. Severe* accepted the amendment as part of his motion.

Bonnie L. Totten (Central New York) asked if it would be possible to hear from an African delegate in relation to this amendment.

Max A. Bailor (Sierra Leone): Mr. Chairman, I'm happy that you reminded us that this body voted strongly to support this. I'd just like to add a bit here and to plead with members of the Conference, honestly and sincerely, to support this program, to have it in view. For all that it has achieved in the past four years, four years is inadequate and certainly not enough to see the effects of a program like this one. I would think it would be a disservice to the church if it is not continued. In this Conference we have no less than eight African bishops who can testify to the validity of such a program. I would like to plead with you not to drop it at this point and time, but to have it before you and continue with it. This is our plea, and I am speaking, I think, on behalf of that group, the African continent.

Kil Sang Yoon (East Ohio) spoke affirming the importance of the Africa Church Growth and Development Program, but also expressing concern about attaching it to the missional priority report, so as not to dilute the impact of the single missional

priority. The Secretary read the amendment. Ms. Oehler stated that the legislative committee would not find the amendment to be in conflict with the recommendation for no special programs, since the funding for it is through the general Advance special program.

Leigh Roberts (Wisconsin) suggested the necessity for suspending the rules, since the legislative committee report had been printed less than the required twenty-four hours. The rules were suspended by vote of the Conference. The amendment was adopted, and the report was adopted as amended (see pages 678, 1559).

Ballot for University Senate Membership

The Chair asked that delegates complete their ballots for University Senate membership. When all of the ballots had been collected, he declared the ballot closed.

Request for Judicial Council Decision

C. Wilburne Hancock (South Georgia) moved that the Conference "urgently and respectfully . . . request the Judicial Council for a declaratory judgment while we are in session as to whether or not the language 'fidelity in marriage and celibacy in singleness' which has been adopted prohibits the ordination and appointment of a self-avowed practicing homosexual person" (see above, pages 337-349). John E. Stumbo (Kansas East) moved to amend the reference to include a question as to what the words "fidelity" and "celibacy" mean in the legislation, and by whom they are to be defined. On inquiry from the Chair, *Mr. Hancock* replied that he would not accept the amendment as part of his motion. The amendment was defeated.

L. E. Crowson (West Virginia) moved as a substitute "that the action of the General Conference on calendar items 510, 511, and 512, which deal with new Par. 404.5 and also the footnote to Par. 404 where the words 'fidelity in marriage and celibacy in singleness' also occur, shall be referred to the Judicial Council for a declaratory decision as to whether the words in our action are such as to preclude the ordination and appointment of self-avowed and practicing homosexuals in our church." *Mr. Hancock* accepted the substitute wording in place of the language of his motion, and it was adopted.

General Council on Ministries Report No. 31—New Church Development

Mr. Dewire called on *Charles W. Jordan* (Northern Illinois) for presentation of GCOM Report No. 31, "Report on a National

Strategy for New Church Development" (see page 689). *Mr. Jordan* outlined the contents of the report and noted that, because of a previous action of this General Conference, item 1 under the heading "Observations and Concerns" should be deleted from the printed report.

Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 37, Calendar No. 799

Ms. Oehler presented the legislative committee recommendation for adoption of the GCOM report, and it was adopted (see pages 689, 1535).

Questions Regarding GCOM Report No. 10

John Porter (Louisiana) ascertained from *Mr. Dewire* that action on all GCOM reports was complete, except those for which the corresponding legislative committee reports were on the Consent Calendar. Mr. Porter inquired about Report No. 10.

Mr. Porter: And the question is regarding this report, and maybe it had consensus, was the accountability of the GCOM to the General Conference. If you will look at D-58 (Advance Edition of the *Daily Christian Advocate*), it says the task force completed its work, May, 1983. The GCOM voted to approve the guidelines for submission to the 1984 General Conference. Therefore, it recommended to the 1984 General Conference that the guidelines for eliminating racism, ageism, handicappism, and sexism for the United Methodist resource material be approved by the General Conference and commended for use throughout the church. It also recommended that the United Methodist Publishing House publish and distribute these guidelines.

I would call to your attention this material has been published in July of 1983. At the bottom of the first page it says, "They are now available for use throughout The United Methodist Church." I wrote the General Council. I had a reply, and it said that it would be referred to this body for perfection. Admittedly it had been distributed in their letter already without concurrence from this body or vote in approval by this body. They are distributing an imperfect piece of material according to their letter. My question is, and I do not disagree with the content or the intent, but should that action have been taken by this body prior to distribution?

Mr. Dewire: Yes. Bishop Nichols, the 1980 General Conference adopted a set of guidelines on the elimination of racism, ageism, and sexism from United Methodist Church resource materials, remanding those back to the GCOM for perfection and the addition of material eliminating handicappism from curriculum material. When the GCOM finished its work in preparation for the General Conference, a set goes to the delegates so that you would have ample opportunity to study them and not simply see them scrunched into Advance *DCA*. The Report No. 10 from the GCOM at this moment appears on the Consent Calendar, is what we are told.

Mr. Porter: Although it happened in 1980, that does not make it correct to do that. The GCOM needs to be accountable to this body before putting literature out, and that is my point, and I think they need to be censured for it.

Question on Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 83, Calendar No. 894

Pat Freemyer (North Arkansas) called attention to the report as printed, asked if there had been action on it, and pointed out that the reference should be corrected as being to the conference Council on Ministries, rather than the general council. Ms. Oehler replied that, while action on GCOM reports was complete, there were still a number of reports of the Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries to be presented; she agreed with Ms. Freemyer's correction.

Motion on Printing of Nominations

Clemmet A. Peterson (Minnesota) moved that hereafter, when a list of nominees for any position is printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate*, that no designation of sex, race, or age be included. He spoke in support of his motion. The motion was defeated.

Motion Regarding Printing of Recommendations to General Conference

Barbara Williams Riddle (Florida) moved that, for future General Conferences, all material and recommendations from the general agencies be publicized and printed only in the *Daily Christian Advocate*, *The Interpreter*, *Newscope*, or the *United Methodist Reporter*. She spoke in support of her motion. *Richard O. Truitt* (Wisconsin) moved to amend the motion by deleting reference to the *United Methodist Reporter*, since it is not published by a church agency. The Chair remarked that removing its name from the list could not prevent the *Reporter* from publishing anything it chose to publish. *Ms. Riddle* accepted the amendment. The motion was defeated.

Statement by GCOM President

Bishop Dwight E. Loder, president of the General Council on Ministries, asked for the opportunity to make a statement about that Council's distribution of the "Guidelines for Eliminating Racism, Ageism, Handicappism and Sexism from United Methodist Resource Materials."

Bishop Loder: Mr. Chairman, at a moment of high privilege, I think there has been a misconception abroad just in the last few moments about the action of the GCOM, which needs to be repeated in the words of Ned Dewire. That is that the material that was put together was put together as an answer to a mandate of the 1980 General Conference given to the General Council on Ministries. It was not distributed to the churches. As with all of the boards and agencies, that material was put into the hands only of the delegates ahead of this General Conference for

their information so they could be acquainted with it. It was not an effort to put this material in motion in the church until it has been approved by this General Conference, and no such action was ever taken by the GCOM. I appreciate the fact that that question was asked or that that assertion was made so that we could bring this word of illumination. Thank you very much.

Mr. Porter: The gentleman stated, it was only sent to the delegates. May I read a letter that was sent to the delegates.

"Have been commended and sent directly to the general agencies, district superintendents, CCOM directors and annual conference communicators and editors. Dated Oct. 3, from the GCOM."

In addition to that on Oct. 26 when I received a reply . . .

Bishop Nichols: Let me ask you a question, sir.

Mr. Porter: Yes, sir.

Bishop Nichols: What do you want the General Conference to do?

Mr. Porter: I want them to be aware that this was not just sent to the delegates. This has been distributed throughout the church; the gentleman said "just to the delegates." This is incorrect and one other question. My question was not answered. Is the GCOM accountable to this body? And I ask that question.

Bishop Nichols: Of course, the Chair can answer that.

Bishop Loder: And so can I, and I am delighted to be called a gentleman any time under any circumstances. And I would say to you, yes, of course, it was sent to the delegates of this body and to persons who would, by the action of this body, need to understand the nature of the recommendations in the local church. It was not circulated as an accomplished fact. It was circulated as a proposal that would be made to the General Conference. I am sorry for this misunderstanding.

Mr. Porter moved that the General Conference instruct the General Council on Ministries that they are responsible to the General Conference, and they should not distribute material other than to the General Conference delegates prior to General Conference action. The motion was defeated.

Legislative Committee on Church and Society Report No. 33, Calendar No. 822

Richard S. Parker (New York), chairperson of the legislative committee, called on *Jack D. Heacock* (Southwest Texas) for presentation of the report, on the subject "Concern for Human Rights in Central America" (see pages 814-819). He presented editorial corrections to the printed report and called for its adoption. *Beatrice R. Burgess* (West Virginia) called attention to another printing error.

Victor W. Goldschmidt (North Indiana) moved to amend the original subsection III, g, by adding at the beginning the words, "While realizing the legal implications, . . ." He spoke in support of his amendment; *Mr. Heacock* accepted it on behalf of the committee.

Helen Rhea Coppedge (South Georgia) moved to amend section III by inserting a new subsection d, and relettering the subsections which followed. The new "d" would read as follows: "Provide that exchanges of curriculum material and whenever

possible exchanges of visitors between United States and Central American churches should be inclusive of various theological and political philosophies, so that our peoples may better understand the diversity of the viewpoints that exist within our communions." *Mr. Heacock* accepted the amendment on behalf of the committee.

Donald J. Hand (Southwest Texas) moved to amend the report by deleting everything beginning with the words, "In Nicaragua, in 1983 . . .," and substituting the following: "We call upon the government of the United States to continue its efforts to bring peace and stability to Central America, particularly those efforts which have led to a massive and impressive curtailment of suffering and death experienced in recent years: the successful implementation of land reform, the establishment of freely elected governments in most of those countries in which the U.S. government has influence, such as Costa Rica, Honduras, and, most recently, El Salvador. We appreciate and encourage these governmental efforts to bring freedom, prosperity, and peace to all of Central America."

Mr. Hand: The committee recommendation contains negative references to U.S. governmental activities from groups in Nicaragua, Guatemala, and Honduras. There is no effort to maintain balance. The majority of the citizens in these countries speak affirmatively of the U.S. influence. They were not heard in the report. Interestingly, Bishop Rivera y Damas is quoted in a violence statement criticizing extremists of both the left and the right. The report refers to the announcement of elections by the Nicaraguan government. They have not been held. On the other hand, governmental elections have been completed in El Salvador just recently. In a briefing by State Department personnel in April of last month, I learned that the guerrillas in that area have public relations offices in 36 countries of the world, and they have produced much misinformation which has been picked up in the media. The U.S. was the first government to offer aid to the Sandinistas. Within six weeks after the first planeload of wheat landed, they established a training center for guerillas from El Salvador. Russia has more advisors in Central America than anyone else. They are also the largest arms supplier. A poll by the U.S. in Central America shows that the U.S. has the highest approval rating of all countries. On the other hand, Nicaragua, Cuba, and USSR are viewed as the most threatening.

Ignacio Castuera (Pacific and Southwest): Within the Los Angeles District alone, where I have the honor and privilege of serving, we have 250,000 Salvadoran refugees; 60,000 Guatemalan refugees. We get firsthand news—not from any agencies nor from any embassies or any offices of the patriotic movement or guerilla movement. We get them from and through the churches. The reason why we are so far ahead on the Central America issue, as compared to the Vietnam issue, is that nobody spoke Vietnamese in this country when we were involved in that other war. But there are 30,000,000 people in the U.S. who speak Spanish, many of them within The United Methodist Church. We are getting our information through the churches. We are trying to support Christians in Central America, and what we're asking for here is not necessarily the victory of extremists but support of the efforts of the Contadora movement. I urge the defeat of this amendment.

Mr. Heacock made the final statement against the amendment on behalf of the committee. The amendment was defeated.

K. June Goldman (Iowa) moved to amend the report by adding the following to Section II: "The United States cannot unilaterally end the violence in Central America if other governments such as Cuba, Nicaragua, and the Soviet Union continue to assist the insurgents who engage in acts of economic sabotage, acts of assassination, kidnapping, and warfare." She spoke in support of her amendment. Shirley M. Marsh (Nebraska) spoke against it. *Mr. Heacock* opposed it on behalf of the committee. The amendment was defeated.

George W. Calvin (Louisiana) sought to introduce an amendment. It was pointed out that the sentence *Mr. Calvin* wished to amend was from a quotation used by the committee, and the amendment was withdrawn.

James H. Laue (Missouri East) moved to amend subsection I, b, by adding the following to the end of it: "and become a willing participant in the peace negotiation process being conducted by the Contadora group." *Mr. Heacock* accepted the amendment on behalf of the committee.

Bob R. Martin (North Georgia) moved to suspend the rules, declare the report perfected, and proceed to the vote on the report. The motion was adopted. *Mr. Heacock* sought to gain permission for Bishop Federico J. Pagura (Evangelical Methodist Church of Argentina) to give the closing statement on behalf of the committee. The Chair ruled that the suspension of the rules did not permit the introduction of additional speakers. The report was adopted (see pages 814-819).

Recess

The Secretary made announcements. The Chair declared the Conference to be in recess for fifteen minutes.

Appreciation for Hospitality

Emmy Lou John (Northern Illinois) expressed appreciation on behalf of the Conference to those from the Washington Area who had provided and served refreshments during recesses throughout the Conference.

Transmittal of Statement on Central America

Victor W. Goldschmidt (North Indiana) moved that the Secretary arrange for the immediate and respectful transfer of the Central America statement (as approved just prior to the recess) to President Reagan. The motion was adopted.

Legislative Committee on Global Ministries

The Chair called on *C. Rex Bevins* (Nebraska) for presentation of reports from the Global Ministries committee.

Report No. 26, Calendar No. 329

Mr. Bevins presented the report, consisting of a recommendation for referral of petitions on an alternate mission society to the General Board of Global Ministries and the Council of Bishops, with an accompanying resolution.

Mr. Bevins: I want to take a moment now to describe the process that we used in considering these two petitions in this sensitive issue in our legislative committee. We decided to deal with it in the committee as a whole. We invited two persons to serve as resource persons to our legislative group, Peggy Billings, who is the deputy general secretary for the World Division of the General Board of Global Ministries, and the Rev. H. T. Maclin, who happens to be the executive for The Mission Society for United Methodists. Both of them made presentations. The debate in the committee was representative of the many diverse opinions of that committee; it was thorough.

We were assured that the purpose in the program of the Board of Global Ministries does and will continue to proclaim the word in places and among peoples where it has not been heard or heeded. We believe that the board will be faithful to that mandate. But we are convinced that, as good as these programs of evangelism and witness may be, they can be made stronger, and they can be strengthened. And so we want the Board of Global Ministries to be in dialogue with those in the church who have proposed new directions for re-directions in more programs.

There is much to be learned about how the mission can best be carried out, but there is also much to be sacrificed if our witness to unity throughout the world is compromised by competitive efforts of another mission unit within our denomination. So we welcome the readiness of the bishops in mediating the differences in mission philosophy and practice that prevail in our church today. The founders of the new Mission Society within our denominational family indicate to us that they are not seeking our recognition, but they obviously want our attention. The resolution is to provide an arena in which they can be heard. We are assured that they will be heard by the bishops, the leaders of the whole church, and by the Board of Global Ministries leaders of the duly established mission agency of The United Methodist Church.

We anticipate an open and creative process of consultation between parties who share a common commitment to further extend the witness of the kingdom of God. What a day of rejoicing awaits when the doubt and the suspicion that have inhibited the great witness of this church in recent years can be laid aside. We would settle for nothing less in the recommendation put forward in this calendar item. I move concurrence with **Calendar No. 0329**.

Kenneth H. Plummer, Sr. (Central Pennsylvania) moved to amend the resolution as follows: (1) substitute "Be it resolved that we implement the clear direction of the Episcopal Address to the 1984 General Conference as it states" for "Whereas the Episcopal Address to the 1984 General Conference states"; and (2) substitute "therefore the" for "Be it therefore resolved that." *Mr. Bevins* explained that Mr. Plummer's amendment repre-

sented what a number of members of the legislative committee believed had been adopted there, but he was not in a position to accept it. Mr. Plummer spoke in support of the amendment, and it was adopted. The report was then adopted as amended (see pages 1293-1294).

Request for Referral to Judicial Council

E. Dale Dunlap (Kansas West) raised a question about the use of the name "United Methodist" by an agency which is not an official church agency, in this instance "The Mission Society for United Methodists." The Chair replied that that would require a determination by the Judicial Council. *Mr. Dunlap* moved to refer the matter to the Judicial Council, but the Chair suggested that he prepare a carefully worded motion of referral and bring it to the Conference later.

James E. Shuler (Central Texas) made a comment about the number of unofficial caucuses and organizations using the United Methodist name. *David A. Seamands* (Kentucky) expressed a concern about the wording of a possible referral to the Judicial Council, and the Chair suggested that he confer directly with *Mr. Dunlap* about it.

Report No. 25, Calendar No. 119

Mr. Bevins presented the report, explaining that it recommended nonconcurrence with petitions calling for approval of The Mission Society for United Methodists as an alternative missions-sending agency of The United Methodist Church. The nonconcurrence recommendation was adopted (see page 1293).

Restructure of General Board of Global Ministries

Mr. Bevins explained that the legislative committee reports which would follow were related to the internal restructuring of the General Board of Global Ministries.

Mr. Bevins: I want to make an opening statement about the restructure of the General Board of Global Ministries which will provide the foundations for some actions which will now follow. The General Board of Global Ministries has fulfilled the mandate of the 1980 General Conference by completing a process to achieve flexibility in administration and structure during the 1981-84 quadrennium. The report, found on pp. D-88 to 91 in the Advance *DCA* details the history, process, goals, and elements of this planning process which led to our restructure. The GCOM served as consultants to the process and gave unanimous endorsement to the final plan.

The major results of the restructure are a greater sense of coherence for our richly diverse mission program and a higher level of accountability in its administration. The plan of organization emphasizes unity and hopefulness within the Board. It affirms a principle role for directors as the policy makers, first, for the

Board as a whole, and then its program divisions, program departments, and committees.

The restructure has substantially reduced the Board's organizational structure. Six divisions, two work units, and five standing committees have been reduced to three program divisions, four program departments, and three standing committees. Most restructure efforts require new terminology. We have tried to keep this to a minimum, but you will be working with some of that new terminology as we will be introducing some future calendar items to you. Others will be brought by the Committee on Administrative Order.

Most importantly, however, the new plan of organization will permit new program emphases. A new program department on Mission Personnel Resources will give greater visibility to the important role of recruiting and training persons for missions, including short-term volunteers. The plan also emphasizes the importance of mission education. The Mission Education and Cultivation program holds responsibility for developing mission education among constituencies in conferences, but also for directors of the Board, who are now called upon to assume a greater role in interpreting mission needs and programs. The Health and Welfare Department will continue to relate to annual conference agencies, but will also take responsibility for defining new models for health delivery services and advocacy. The UMCOR Program Department continues its long time service in areas of relief and redevelopment. But we will also assume initiatives in addressing such mission issues as long-term poverty and economic development.

The office of the general secretary provides a visible center for the Board. The general secretary has been given new authorization in matters of finance, personnel, and program development. New initiatives in constituency and conference relations have been assigned to that office. The new plan of organization was fully implemented in the Spring, 1983, meeting of the Board. The annual meeting held in October, 1983, was the first full meeting under the new structures. Early evaluation of the efforts of reorganization show very positive results. There is confidence among directors of the Board that the new structure holds high potential for making the General Board of Global Ministries more responsive to its mission mandates and to its administrative tasks and to the constituencies that we have here in the United States and overseas.

Mr. Bevins asked that *Judith Craig* (East Ohio) be allowed to speak as a part of his opening statement. *Ms. Craig* made a statement expressing the General Council on Ministries' support for the proposed restructure plan.

Committee on Global Ministries Report No. 142, Calendar No. 679

Mr. Bevins presented the report, consisting of a recommendation of concurrence with proposed legislation related to the composition of the Health and Welfare Ministries Department. The report was adopted (see page 1352).

Report No. 143, Calendar No. 680

Mr. Bevins explained that the report recommended nonconcurrence with a petition which would have been in contradiction to the action on Report No. 142. The report was adopted (see pages 1352-1353).

Report No. 145, Calendar No. 682

Mr. Bevins explained that the report consisted of proposed legislation related to the United Methodist Association of Health and Welfare Ministries.

Ivan L. LaTurno (Missouri East) asked for additional information about the reasons for the proposed changes.

Mr. Bevins: The Board of Global Ministries and also the Health and Welfare Program Department struggled long and hard with the issue and its relationship with the National Association of Health and Welfare Ministries, and whether this organization should continue to be listed in the *Discipline* with the full explanation that you find there. The first recommendation was that it should be taken out of the *Discipline*, and this was in part a response from the GCOM to start removing some of the agencies that have a relationship to The United Methodist Church but are not officially a part of this General Conference and amenable to this General Conference. And so on that basis the first recommendation was to remove that paragraph entirely. After consultation and strong cases made in the legislative committee, and recognizing that other such agencies were not being removed from the *Discipline*, as the board had been led to believe they would be, it seemed like we were discriminating against this one agency itself. The case was strongly made and supported that we should at least have this reference in the *Discipline* until all of these agencies could come under study during the next quadrennium.

C. Vernon Bigler (Western New York) spoke in support of the report. It was adopted (see page 1353).

Report on Third Ballot for Judicial Council Membership

The Chair reported the results of the third ballot for Judicial Council membership as follows: clergy, 967 ballots cast, 484 needed for election; there was no election. Those receiving votes: Gene E. Sease, 380; C. Ebb Munden, 218; Susan Morrison, 185; Robert H. Spain, 93; Donna Mortonstout, 19; John V. Moore, 16; Garnett Marion Wilder, 14; Alvin J. Lindgren, 13; Robert P. Ward, 9; Dale Dunlap, 6; William Hemphill, 4; John B. Hays, 3; and the remainder are under 3. The lay ballot: 966 ballots cast, 484 needed for election; there was no election. Those receiving votes: Willard H. Douglas, 428; Terry Sanford, 362; Florence Freeman, 60; Foy Campbell, 43; Crisolito Pascual, 32; Clifford D. Aguilar, 17; Don Riggins, 10; Thomas M. Reavley, 9; Thomas P. Moore, 3; the remainder less than 3.

Susan M. Morrison (Baltimore) asked that her name be withdrawn from consideration in subsequent ballots. *Harry E. Shaner* (California-Nevada) reported that *John V. Moore* (California-Nevada) had asked to withdraw. *Garnett Wilder* (North Georgia) and *Clifford Aguilar* (Pacific and Southwest) asked that their names be withdrawn.

Fourth Ballot for Judicial Council Membership

The Secretary gave instructions for the taking of the ballot. Stanley Washington (East Ohio) moved that, in reporting future ballots, the Chair cease calling the names of those who receive fewer than 100 votes. The motion was adopted. When all of the ballots had been collected, the Chair declared the ballot closed.

Legislative Committee on Global Ministries Report No. 89, Calendar No. 626

Mr. Bevins presented the report, explaining that it was a recommendation for nonconcurrence with a request to change the name of the Department of Health and Welfare Ministries. The report was adopted (see page 1328).

Report No. 11, Calendar No. 54

Mr. Bevins presented the report, consisting of a recommendation to amend one of the responsibilities of the General Board of Global Ministries as stated in Par. 1502.10 of the 1980 *Discipline*. The report was adopted (see page 1287).

Committee on Calendar

Mr. Bjork called on *Robert C. Morgan* (North Alabama), chairperson of the Legislative Committee on Discipleship, for the presentation of reports. He also announced that all items having to do with finance that were listed on the Consent Calendar had been automatically removed.

Legislative Committee on Discipleship Report No. 125, Calendar No. 1119

Mr. Morgan explained that the report contained committee recommendations related to the National Youth Ministry Organization (NYMO), and that there was a minority report related to it (see pages 1182-1183). The Chair observed that, since the report was printed in this day's *Daily Christian Advocate*, it would be necessary to suspend the rules to consider it; the rules were suspended by vote of the Conference.

Mr. Morgan explained that the committee did not concur with new legislation as proposed by the General Board of Discipleship for NYMO, but was instead recommending retention of the existing Pars. 1401-1404, with some amendments; it also was recommending that NYMO and the Board of Discipleship work together to prepare legislation governing their relationship to present to the 1988 General Conference.

Report No. 125 (Minority Report), Calendar No. 1120

Kristin Knudson (California-Nevada) presented the minority report (see page 1182), consisting of a recommendation for creation of a study committee on the Church's national youth ministry. After presenting some editorial changes in the report as printed, she explained the background and the purpose of the report.

Ms. Knudson: Let me preface this by saying that I am a concerned lay person, not a youth. There are only three youth here as voting delegates, none of whom were able to serve on the Committee on Discipleship. I am a young adult, age 22, who serves as an adult worker with youth. I have never served on the national steering committee and have attended only one national convocation as an alternate for our conference youth coordinator. I would also call your attention to ¶262.2 of the *Discipline* where it states that youth are full members of the church and have all rights and responsibilities of church membership.

To explain the rationale behind this proposal, this is the work of the age level and family ministries task group as a compromise for the many proposals received about the future of youth ministry. The question is, why do we need a study? One, youth ministry has never been seriously looked at in our church. We have never taken the time to really find out what our vision is. Bishop Yeakey reminded us yesterday that we have the opportunity to shape and direct the vision of the church. Two, we need to have a goal in mind. At the moment we have two groups who are in part both responsible for national youth ministry, yet it is unclear who should do what. Three, we need to answer the whys.

Recently there was a survey done on the religious life of younger adolescents. United Methodist young people are less likely to pray, less likely to talk with their parents about religious life. Why is that? Hopefully, we can find it out. There has been much concern about funding anything at this conference. How much will the study cost? The good news is that while the NYMO does receive a portion of its funding from the General Conference fund, it receives even more from the Youth Service Fund, the youth's own mission fund raised by the young people of our church. In the last two years giving is up over 38 percent, and the youth have donated over one half million dollars in the last year alone.

According to Dr. Ezra Earl Jones, the general secretary of the Board of Discipleship, there is no issue we can't work on in good faith, if we have the same vision in mind. I agree wholeheartedly with that statement, but right now the vision is cloudy. We need to examine it carefully.

Members of the General Conference, you have before you a splendid opportunity. The opportunity of designing the present and the future of our denomination is in your hands. The church should always be in the process of study and re-evaluation. Without it, we would never learn anything or even dare to try something new. To ask two groups to iron out their differences without any form or structure is folly. But take these two groups, provide a vehicle and a means of study, and there can be agreement and direction, and results. We need that unity of purpose. In order to find that unity we must examine where we are going and how we are going to get there. A statesman reminds us young people, the world is yours. Right now it's yours and mine to share, but in the final analysis it's yours. I urge your adoption of the minority report.

Calendar No. 1119—Perfecting of the Committee Report

The Chair called for the perfecting of the committee report. Harry R. Kent (South Carolina) asked a question about the

content of the amendments to Pars. 1401-1404 being recommended by the committee. *Mr. Morgan* explained that they were the same amendments as printed with Report No. 124, Calendar No. 1118. At the Chair's request, *Mr. Morgan* and Ms. Knudson briefly restated the difference between the committee report and the minority report.

Kent Millard (South Dakota) asked whether any youth had been involved in the development of the legislative committee report; *Mr. Morgan* replied that they had. Kay Althouse (East Ohio) disagreed, stating that young adults had been involved, but not youth. *Charles O. Dundas* (Minnesota) made an additional comment about the distinction between the two reports. *Jack H. Henton* (Memphis) observed that, even though they were not members of the legislative committee, there were youth who had been present at its sessions and who had been allowed to speak and provide input. The Chair asked if the Conference was willing to consider the committee report to have been perfected, and it was voted to proceed to the perfecting of the minority report.

Calendar No. 1120—Perfecting the Minority Report

Ken Pace (Mississippi) moved to amend the minority report by adding the following to the fourth paragraph: "Additional racial/ethnic minority youth shall be added as needed to ensure that all four racial/ethnic minority groups are represented by youth. These youth shall be selected upon recommendation from their respective caucuses." Ms. Knudson accepted the amendment as part of the minority report.

Warren Budd (North Georgia) moved to amend the minority report by substituting the legislation recommended by the General Board of Discipleship for it. The Chair ruled that that was not a proper substitute for the minority report.

M. Brent Trostle (Central Pennsylvania) moved to amend the beginning of the sentence regarding funding to read as follows: "Funding for this study shall not exceed \$15,000 per year, to be shared equally by NYMO and the General Board of Discipleship . . ." Danny McIntosh (Rocky Mountain) spoke in support of the amendment. The amendment was adopted.

Charles E. Edgar (Central Pennsylvania) asked for clarification whether it was the intent of the minority report sponsors for a General Council on Ministries representative to chair the study committee; Ms. Knudson replied that it was.

Karen A. Stewart (Western Pennsylvania) moved to amend the third paragraph by adding the following sentence to the end of it: "Each board, agency, and council that currently has representation on the National Youth Ministry Organization

Steering Committee (Par. 1402) may at their own expense send a representative to the study committee if they desire." The amendment was adopted.

George Calvin (Louisiana) moved to amend the first sentence of the fourth paragraph to read as follows: "Of the fifteen voting members, there shall be at least one racial/ethnic minority from each of the five jurisdictions." He spoke in support of the amendment. Scott Hanson (Wyoming) asked whether the amendment would remove the guarantee of representation from each of the four recognized racial/ethnic minorities; *Mr. Calvin* replied that that was not the intent. The amendment was adopted.

Steve Alexander (Iowa) moved to suspend the rules in order to declare the minority report perfected and to proceed to the debate. The motion was adopted.

Debate on Minority Report

Amy Bowyer (Kansas East) spoke in favor of the minority report.

Mary Ann Swenson (Pacific Northwest): I wish to speak in opposition to the minority report and in favor of the majority report. The original legislation that was developed by the Board of Discipleship was calling for movement forward in a comprehensive direction in youth ministry and new programming and new movements and new desires in youth ministry in our general church. The Board of Discipleship and NYMO were not able to agree on how to do that. And, thereby, some of the processes that we have before us. If we adopted the minority report, we would be expecting then the energy and the effort of our staff, both in youth ministry and in discipleship, to divert all of their attention to this study. The structures already exist for them to get their act together and work together. And so I would urge that we as a general church ask them within their existing structures to use their efforts and emphasis to help us in youth ministry and continue to develop new programs and not to spend the time and energy on establishing a new study. My position is that the structures already exist.

Kelly Laster (Pacific and Southwest): I'm standing in front of you as one of the few voting youth. And I am also a member of the National Youth Ministry Organization. I would like to say that the structure that the Board of Discipleship has, they do not work with the National Youth Ministry Organization in developing the report in the first place. Therefore, obviously, a complete report cannot be made. We can't study something if the boards are not willing to work together. The Board of Discipleship did not go through the National Youth Ministry Organization. We had no voice in this, and so I plead with you to vote for the minority report to allow youth to have a voice in their future and the future of this church.

Warren Budd (North Georgia): I come to you as a dedicated youth worker from a church of 1,000 members. It involves over 160 kids in its youth program. We sent over six of our kids to missions last summer. We raised \$15,000 for missions. We do a Bible study every Wednesday night that averages over 60 kids. I think I have the proper credentials to speak about the direction of Youth Ministries in The United Methodist Church. *Group* magazine last month reported that for the last 19 years we have lost membership in youth ministry. The facts are that this article also

reported that between age 13 and 21, 90 percent of the people that accept Jesus Christ do so in these age groups, and if they are lost in this age group, they are lost generally. The fact is that the youth of United Methodism, the vast hundreds of thousands of youths are crying for services from the church. Youth workers are crying for services from the church. Town and country workers cannot be served because there is no clear direction from the church. It is a shame that the Board of Discipleship legislation could not have passed, because we are going to wait four years either way this thing goes. If you're in the ninth grade now, by the time you are out of high school they will have gotten around to deciding on what they are going to do about youth ministries. The preferable report is the majority report, because at least they can get together and get on with the business of ministering to the youth that are not being helped in our great church.

Mark H. Biederman (Minnesota) spoke in support of the minority report. *J. Gordon Stapleton* (Peninsula) spoke against it.

Report No. 125—Final Statements and Vote

Douglas F. Verdin (New York) made the final statement on behalf of the sponsors of the minority report. *William A. Lasher* made the final statement for the committee report.

The minority report was put to a vote and was approved as a substitute for the committee report.

Riley B. Case (North Indiana) moved that the legislation originally proposed by the General Board of Discipleship be substituted for everything before the Conference. He spoke in support of his substitute. *Edward L. Duncan* (Detroit) raised a point of order, that the substitute was not in order at this point in the process. The Chair ruled that the Conference could consider the substitute. *Becky Auman* (North Carolina) spoke against the substitute. The substitute was defeated.

The minority report, as substituted, was then adopted (see pages 1182-1183).

Closing

The Secretary made announcements. Bishop Lloyd C. Wicke (Retired) offered the closing prayer, and the session was adjourned.

EIGHTH DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1984 EVENING SESSION

Opening

The General Conference of The United Methodist Church convened in the evening session of Wednesday, May 9, 1984, at 7:30 p.m. in the Civic Center Arena, Baltimore, Maryland, with Bishop Emerito P. Nacpil (Manila Area) presiding. Bishop Armin E. Härtel (Central Conference in the German Democratic Republic) led in an opening prayer.

Committee on Agenda

Delton H. Krueger (Minnesota) made the report, calling special attention to an earlier starting time Thursday morning and a time set aside to receive an offering for the pages and marshals during the Thursday morning session.

Committee on Calendar

Virgil V. Bjork (North Indiana) reported that the committee planned to call for reports from the legislative committees on Council on Ministries, Conferences, and Local Church during this session.

Report on University Senate Ballot

The Secretary read the results of the ballot for membership on the University Senate as follows: valid ballots, 955; invalid ballots, 0; he stated that there was no election and read the names of persons receiving votes: chief executive officers: Frederick Blumer, 133; Harry Gilmer, 137; Thomas K. Kim, 376; E. Benjamin Lantz, 85; Donald Messer, 118; Gael Swing, 77; Neal Berte, 87; John Silber, 71; Neal Fisher, 340; Donald Webb, 73; John Q. Taylor King, 334; Robert G. Stevens, 41; other administrative officers: Sally Geis, 236; Patti Coots, 164; Ethel Johnson, 380; Webb Pomeroy, 98; J. Robert Nelson, 164; Grant S. Shockley, 469; Leroy Howe, 133; Dennis M. Campbell, 230.

William A. McCartney (East Ohio) pointed out that the legislation governing this election did not require a majority vote, but instead required only a plurality for election. The Chair asked the Secretary to determine who had been elected on this basis and to report back to the Conference later in the session.

Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries

Carolyn H. Oehler (Northern Illinois), chairperson of the committee, moved the suspension of the rules to permit

consideration of two reports which had been printed less than the required twenty-four hours; the motion was adopted.

Report No. 89, Calendar No. 900

Ms. Oehler presented changes in the printed report, which proposed establishment of a task force on older adult ministries (see page 1562), as follows:

- (1) Add an additional "whereas" clause to read, "Whereas, in recognition of the increasing older population which varies in different countries and cultures and in preparation of a global relationship already underway in the General Board of Global Ministries;"
- (2) In item 2, following "United Methodist Church," add "in the USA and Puerto Rico and to establish program priorities for these ministries at all levels of The United Methodist Church with emphasis on the local church."
- (3) Amend item 5 to read as follows: "The Task Force on Older Adult Ministries shall be accountable to the General Council on Ministries, which shall coordinate the work of the task force with the various general agencies and annual conferences. The task force shall make its final report through the General Council on Ministries to the 1988 General Conference, at which time the task force shall be terminated."
- (4) In item 6, substitute "28" for "29" and "Jurisdictional College of Bishops" for "Jurisdictional Conference." Beginning after the provision for an episcopal member, substitute the following for the remainder of item 6: "A staff representative of the Health and Welfare Ministries Program Department of the General Board of Global Ministries and a staff representative of age level and family ministries of the General Board of Discipleship shall function as program resource staff for the task force. The task force may request other general agency staff to assist with its work. The General Council on Ministries shall provide staff for administrative purposes."

In connection with item 8, Ms. Oehler reported that the required funding would probably be about \$60,000 per year, but that if adopted, the report would need to be referred to the General Council on Finance and Administration for its recommendation.

Oscar O. Garza, IV (Rio Grande) moved to amend item 6, following "College of Bishops," by adding "at least one of whom shall be an ethnic minority person of the four ethnic minority

groups." Ms. Oehler accepted the amendment on behalf of the committee.

Clelia D. Hendrix (South Carolina) moved to amend item 2, following "local church," by adding "on older women, and on ethnic minority older persons."

Ms. Hendrix: Just recently I participated in compiling a report for a group for the Aging Council—State Aging Council in South Carolina. In the research for this report I found these significant facts that I would like to share with the Conference. The majority of the older adults that we found were women. Older women are among the poorest of the poor and the poorest of this group was among the ethnic minorities. The last item I'd like to share is that many older women live alone and in fear of being assaulted even in their own homes. Therefore, I would like to put special stress on programs that are developed for women and particularly ethnic women.

Bonifacio B. Mequi, Jr. (Iowa) asked whether the report provided for representation on the task force from Central Conferences; the Chair replied that it did not. Mr. Mequi sought to introduce an amendment, but the Chair ruled that it would be necessary to act on Ms. Hendrix's amendment before other amendments would be in order. Ms. Hendrix's amendment was adopted.

Charles E. Ramsay (North Arkansas) spoke against the report in its entirety. William H. Millett (Eastern Pennsylvania) supported it.

Mr. Millett: I would urge you to read and understand the facts and implications of the first part of this petition. The United Methodist Church is getting old. The average age of the people in the world around us is increasing at a rapid rate and the age of our denomination is increasing even more rapidly. We who are older adults want to have a voice in determining our own destiny within the church. We want to be part of the new and exciting things that are happening. We don't want to be a separate group, or a pressure group. Rather, we want to be part of the decision-making process. We want retired clergy and retired laypeople to continue to be involved as members of our denominational boards, our annual conferences, and our local churches. Their maturity of viewpoint, their judgment, and their experience are valuable assets we cannot afford to discard or ignore. You young people who are between 50 and 55 years of age better pay attention to this, lest you become disenfranchised within the next 10 years. We older adults want significant opportunities for service. We want opportunities for continuing education. We want opportunities to contribute as participants in new and vital ministries of the church. When merited, we want to be included in key leadership positions of our great denomination. We want less fluff and more substance. We believe there are important and urgent ministries that fall within the legitimate areas of responsibility for each of our key boards. They do need to be coordinated. Older adults do need to have a voice.

A. Bradford Dinsmore, Jr. (Florida) moved to table the report until such time as the revised committee report could be printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate*. The motion was defeated.

Heinz P. Fischer (German South) asked why the task force's work was restricted only to older adult concerns in the United States and Puerto Rico. Ms. Oehler replied that the impetus for formation of a task force had grown out of a National Consultation of Older Adults in The United Methodist Church.

James H. McCormack (West Ohio) moved to amend the report by substituting the following for item 8: "The funding for this task force will be provided from the General Board of Global Ministries and the General Board of Discipleship receipts coming from the World Service Fund." He spoke in support of his amendment. Ms. Oehler spoke against it. Thomas W. Flinn, Jr. (Baltimore) asked a question; Ms. Oehler answered. The amendment was adopted.

Thomas Kim (Northwest Texas) moved to amend item 1 by changing the task force's name to "Task Force on Older Adult Ministries in the U.S.A., Puerto Rico, and Other Parts of the World." He spoke in support of his amendment.

Patricia Hammer (Pacific and Southwest): As the chairperson of the subcommittee that dealt with this petition, I would like to speak against that amendment. It was our understanding that through the Board of Global Ministries there were already some programs that were under way that would deal with this. We felt that it was impossible to handle the whole gamut within the four-year period of the task force. And you will note that part of the petition states that the task force will be ended with the 1988 General Conference. The amendment that Carolyn gave you that deals with the increasing problem that's at the bottom, it's now the last "Whereas," we felt would handle that for this short period of time. So, therefore, I appeal to you that through the Board of Global Ministries some of those programs have already begun.

The amendment was defeated.

Lester D. Nave (Virginia) moved the previous question, but the Chair ruled that the motion was not in order, because the required number of speeches for and against the report had not been heard.

V. L. Daughtery (South Georgia) asked for clarification regarding the estimated cost; Ms. Oehler answered that the estimate was for \$60,000 for each of the four years of the quadrennium.

Francis Alguire (Northern Illinois) moved to amend item 6 by adding the following: "Membership on the task force shall include at least one representative from our Central Conferences." Torrey A. Kaatz (West Ohio) raised a point of order, but the Chair ruled that the amendment was properly before the Conference. Ms. Oehler spoke against the amendment. It was defeated.

The Chair asked if the Conference was ready to suspend the rules to proceed to a vote on the report, and it was voted by the

Conference to suspend the rules. The report was adopted as amended (see pages 1562-1564).

Report on Fourth Ballot for Judicial Council Membership

The Secretary reported the results of the fourth ballot for membership on the Judicial Council as follows: valid ballots, 953; invalid ballots, 3; needed to elect, 477. On the lay ballot, Willard Douglas was elected with 570 votes, and on the clergy ballot, *Gene F. Sease* was elected with 513 votes.

Tracy R. Arnold (Louisiana) asked for the remainder of the ballot results to be read in preparation for the balloting for reserve members on Thursday morning. Shirley Marsh (Nebraska) pointed out that the Conference had ordered that only the names of those receiving 100 or more votes be read. Paul V. Chaffee (Western Pennsylvania) asked about the status of persons who had withdrawn from earlier ballots in relation to the ballot for alternate members. The Secretary replied that their names would be reinstated on the ballot for alternate members.

Report on Ballot for University Senate Membership

The Secretary reported that the following persons were elected to the University Senate by plurality vote: *Grant S. Shockley*, Ethel Johnson, Thomas Kim, and *Neal Fisher*. *William T. Stephenson* (North Texas) asked a question about the vote count; Betty Whitehurst (Virginia) and the Secretary answered, confirming that the persons listed above had been elected.

Request for Judicial Council Decision

John F. Walker (Little Rock): I would call for a Judicial Council ruling on Calendar No. 0232, Report No. CM012, Petition No. CM-DS1328. This is Report No. 9 of the General Council on Ministries. We voted concurrence to the GCOM recommendation that we receive the report. According to Robert's Rules of Order, "to receive a report is to have it presented to the body. It does not imply acceptance or adoption" (Article 9, ¶ 53-54 of Robert's Rules of Order). To receive a report is to have it read or presented to the body. The question is whether it is appropriate for the General Conference to direct action that seems to be based on the report having been approved, as recommendations 4, 5, and 6 seem to do.

I believe to act on a report as though it were approved is inconsistent with our action of having received the report, and I ask that the General Conference request the Judicial Council for a ruling to be brought to the General Conference.

C. David Lundquist (West Michigan) spoke against the motion. Leigh Roberts (Wisconsin) expressed the view that the request for a decision was not needed, because the action had been for concurrence and receipt of the report. The motion to request a

decision was put to a vote, and the Chair ruled that it was defeated because it did not receive a majority vote.

Lester L. Moore (Iowa) cited Par. 2607 of the 1980 *Discipline* as evidence that only a one-fifth vote was required; the Chair observed that the language cited by *Mr. Moore* referred to requests for rulings on constitutional matters, and that this was not a constitutional issue.

Status of Reports Referred to General Council on Finance and Administration

Garnett Wilder (North Georgia) moved that all reports which had been sent to the General Council on Finance and Administration for further consideration, either by concurrence or reception, be considered concurrences. The motion was adopted.

Judicial Council Referral—Additional Discussion

John F. Walker (Little Rock) cited Par. 2609 of the 1980 *Discipline* as evidence that his motion to request a Judicial Council decision (see above) required only a one-third vote for approval. The Chair ruled that he was correct. C. David Lundquist (West Michigan) raised a point of order, that the provisions of Par. 2615 should apply, and that a majority vote was required. The Chair reaffirmed his ruling that Par. 2609 applied, and that a one-third vote was sufficient.

Clifton V. Bullock (West Michigan) asked a question regarding the action on *Mr. Wilder's* motion; the Secretary answered. The Chair stated that he was now ruling that the request for a declaratory decision was approved.

Legislative Committee on Conferences Report No. 16, Calendar No. 186

Jerry G. Bray, Jr. (Virginia) chairperson of the committee, presented the report, on the subject "Definition of Powers of the General Conference" (see page 956). Mr. Bray summarized the contents of the report and gave background information regarding it. *P. Boyd Mather* (Iowa) asked whether this should be considered as a constitutional issue, rather than as a simple disciplinary change. Mr. Bray replied that it was the judgment of the committee that the manner in which they were recommending it was preferable.

Bienvinido J. Jimenez (Philippines) asked a question; Mr. Bray responded. Mr. Jimenez spoke in opposition to the report. *John P. Miles* (Little Rock) moved to suspend the rules in order to proceed to the vote on this report. The motion to suspend the

rules was adopted; the report was then adopted by vote of the Conference (see pages 956-957).

Report No. 82, Calendar No. 541

Mr. Bray called on *J. Kenneth Forbes* (South Indiana) for presentation of the report, dealing with the Jurisdictional Committee on the Episcopacy (see page 977). *Mr. Forbes* presented two corrections to the printed report: (1) change the last portion of the first paragraph of proposed Par. 622.1 to read, "... elected by the Jurisdictional Conference upon nomination of their respective Annual Conference delegations." (2) In the last phrase in the proposed legislation, change "elect" to "nominate."

Marcus Fang (Wisconsin) asked a question; *Mr. Forbes* answered. Mr. Fang moved to amend the last paragraph by deleting "or in the event that a member on the Jurisdictional Committee on Episcopacy is not reelected by the Annual Conference as a delegate to the Jurisdictional Conference." He spoke in support of his amendment. *Robert J. McCune* (Central New York) opposed it.

William W. Roughton (Florida) asked who would elect the person to fill a vacancy, if the Annual Conference delegation could only nominate. *Mr. Forbes* replied that the election would be by the succeeding Jurisdictional Conference when it met, but that the person nominated would serve as nominee until that time.

Richard O. Truitt (Wisconsin) asked whether the proposed legislation would preclude persons who were elected by a Jurisdictional Conference from serving through the following Jurisdictional Conference if they were not again elected as a delegate to the next General Conference.

Mr. Forbes: This piece of legislation relative to change is probably one of the most liberal pieces of legislation you will ever face. It allows change at the whim of the delegation. It provides almost any kind of contingency that can occur. It allows the delegation to use its own powers to determine its own membership at the given jurisdictional conference at whichever jurisdictional conference it may direct. I don't think you can get any more liberal than that.

Lawrence Bauman (North Georgia) asked a question; *Mr. Forbes* answered.

Mr. Fang's amendment was put to a vote and was defeated.

Robert T. Casey (Virginia) moved to amend the legislation by adding a new last sentence to read as follows: "That person may begin to serve on the committee as a nominee until the Jurisdictional Conference can elect." *Mr. Forbes* accepted the amendment on behalf of the committee.

Don L. Riggin (Little Rock) moved to amend the last paragraph by deleting the words, "or for other reasons that the Annual Conference delegation may determine." The amendment was defeated.

Bob R. Martin (North Georgia) moved to suspend the rules in order to vote on the report. The motion was adopted. Report No. 82 was then adopted (see pages 977-978).

Report No. 49; Calendar Nos. 281, 548

Mr. Forbes explained that the committee report (Calendar No. 281) was a recommendation of nonconcurrence with a petition calling for lay members of the annual conference to be able to vote on matters related to ordination and the ordained ministry (see page 967).

Presentation of Minority Report—Calendar No. 548

Leigh Roberts (Wisconsin) presented the minority report, consisting of a proposed constitutional amendment and other disciplinary changes removing restrictions on voting rights of lay members of annual conferences (see pages 967-969).

Mr. Roberts: Bishop Nacpil and members of the Conference, a portion of this is a constitutional matter and a portion of it is contained within other disciplinary paragraphs. Historically in The United Methodist Church clergy performed the function of doing the business for General Conferences and Annual Conferences. It was only after an extended period of time that privileges were extended from laymen to women and now to youth, ethnic minorities and others. Nonetheless, over time specific matters have been reserved at the level of the annual conference solely to clergy. Those matters are not limited at the General Conference to clergy; in fact, we acted upon a matter today dealing with the requirements we would place in relation to clergy and their ordination. Similarly, at the level of the local church laity are very active in relation to all matters pertaining to clergy. With respect to dealing with our bishops as a Jurisdictional Committee on Episcopacy, in the varied kinds of actions that are done including pastoral care, including making decisions regarding those clergy, in terms of making the decision even regarding the retirement due to disability of those clergy, matters of sick leave related to those clergy, are all matters that laity and clergy participate in equally as we deal with episcopal leaders. At the level of the local church the evaluation of clergy, matters concerning the assignment of clergy, performing pastoral kinds of functions with our clergy, making recommendations about clergy, prospective clergy in terms of their eligibility and suitability for moving into the process to become ordained, all of those functions are matters in which laity are involved in the local church.

It seems ironic that only at one level in the church, the annual conference, the laity are not involved, and the request in this minority petition is for the involvement at several levels. In particular, in ¶ 37, the constitutional paragraph which prohibits the participation in voting of laity with respect to clergy matters as they pertain to ordination, matters of character, and the relationship of clergy to the annual conference, laity are not permitted to be involved, and this petition calls for an involvement of laity in such matters. In terms of the 700 paragraphs that are proposed, the proposal calls for a participation of laity in the board of ordained ministry in the annual conference by giving laity, a limited number of laity, a voice,

no vote, but a voice in terms of those matters. It would take a constitutional change first to permit a vote. But it is proposed that they could serve in terms of voice. It is also proposed that the executive session of the annual conference be eliminated to permit following what ¶ 701.4 says, and that is, "That laity shall participate in all deliberations of the annual conference." This would enable that, but it would still require a step by a subsequent General Conference in order to give laity a vote on such matters. I, therefore, propose as a substitute these four specific changes for the giving laity voice, membership on the board of ordained ministry, and changing the constitution in the direction of not restricting laity from acting on the particular matters related to clergy.

Perfecting the Minority Report

P. Boyd Mather (Iowa) moved to amend the minority report, the proposed amendment to Par. 723.1, by deleting the words, "with voice but not vote." He spoke in support of his amendment. *V. Pete Furio, Jr.* (North Alabama) sought to introduce another amendment, but the Chair ruled that it could not be considered until action on *Mr. Mather's* amendment was completed. *Harry R. Kent* (South Carolina) explained that the provision *Mr. Mather* sought to delete was included because voting rights for lay persons on conference boards of Ordained Ministry could not be granted until the process of amending the Constitution was completed. The amendment was defeated.

Debate on Minority Report

Bruce P. Blake (Kansas West): I speak in our annual conference from some unique background, I think, on this. First of all, for several years we have invited lay observers on the Board of Ordained Ministry, one from each district. They are observers, and I have chaired that Board for eight years. We also have a custom in our annual conference of having an annual executive session of the annual conference in which only full members of the annual conference are present. *Leigh Roberts* in his opening statement said that laity have the right to vote on these matters at every other level of the church, except for the annual conference. I think that is very simply because ordained full members of the annual conference hold our membership at the annual conference. That is what sets the annual conference apart constitutionally and historically in these matters for the ordained clergy.

We have had administrative location matters in our annual conference. We have had other matters of sensitive nature to be dealt with in the executive session. It really seems like to me those who have taken the vows of ordination, have answered the questions that are involved only for ordained full members of the annual conference, should deal with the issues that are complex, personal, and involved, only in the ordained matters of our church.

I feel exclusive as I say that, but as I have experienced our annual conference, I feel the laity of the annual conference appreciate those of us who are ordained dealing with others who are ordained in the context exclusively of what it means to be ordained.

Reta T. Barto (Eastern Pennsylvania): I am speaking for the minority report. The reason the ministers had exclusive vote originally was that they were the only persons in the Conference. That has changed as we all well know. Therefore, I believe that now that we have equal representation on the conference floor, we need to have equal responsibility in the duties. We now feel that we are interdependent, as we learned through the Laity Address the other day, that both

clergy and laity need each other. Actually, the lay experience with the variety of living with and loving a variety of pastors gives us some judgments that might be a little bit better than their brothers and sisters in the clergy. Also, let us not forget that we are very sensitive, too, to all the problems of our pastors and of other clergy. It is true, too, that the lay members should know what is going on. Frankly, friends, I think our concern is to be of worth and value to the ordained clergy or to any pastor we have. John Wesley recommended that we ask our clergy, "Are you going on to perfection."

Don L. Forsman (New Mexico) spoke against the minority report. *Frank H. Nestler* (Central Illinois) asked a question about Par. 701.4 as proposed in the minority report. Mr. Roberts explained that the proposal was to change only what could constitutionally be changed pending approval of a constitutional amendment, with the hope that full voting rights could be enacted at the next General Conference. *Lester L. Moore* (Iowa) supported the minority report.

Reginald W. Ponder (North Carolina) moved to suspend the rules in order to vote on the minority report. The motion was adopted. The Chair proposed voting first on the non-constitutional portions of the report; then, if those were adopted, a second vote would be taken on the proposed constitutional amendment. *P. Boyd Mather* (Iowa) asked a question; the Chair answered. *Paul J. Meuschke* (Western Pennsylvania) raised a point of order, that this vote was whether to substitute the minority report, and that the requirement for a two-thirds vote on the constitutional amendment would only come into play on the final adoption. The Chair ruled that *Mr. Meuschke* was correct.

Blaine E. Taylor (Southern New England) moved to divide the minority report so as to vote separately on each of the proposed amendments contained in it. He began to speak in support of his motion. John O. Barnes, Jr. (Tennessee) raised a point of order, that the Conference had suspended the rules to proceed to the vote. The Chair ruled that he was correct. *Rodney E. Wilmoth* (Nebraska) sought to speak against the motion to divide the question. Thomas P. Moore (East Ohio) raised a point of order, that the Conference should vote immediately on the minority report, and that *Mr. Taylor* could seek a division of the question on the final vote. Mr. Roberts gave the final statement for the minority report. *Mr. Forbes* made the final statement for the committee.

The minority report was put to a vote, and it was defeated. The Chair observed that the scheduled adjournment time had been reached, and the Conference voted to extend the time to complete action on this report. *E. Paul Unger* (Central Illinois) called for a count vote on the minority report, but the call for the count vote was not sustained by the Conference.

William G. Trudeau (Alaska Missionary) moved to refer the matter to the newly established Ministry Study Committee; he spoke in support of his motion. The motion to refer was defeated.

Report No. 49—Final Action

Mr. Forbes moved to suspend the rules and proceed directly to the final vote on the committee report. *Oscar O. Garza IV* (Rio Grande) asked a procedural question; the Chair answered. The motion to suspend the rules was adopted. Report No. 49 (Calendar No. 281) was adopted (see page 967).

Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order

Frank H. Nestler (Central Illinois) moved the suspension of the rules to permit the Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order to distribute some materials to delegates' desks on Thursday. The motion was adopted.

Consent Calendar

Richard A. Thornburg (New York) moved that all calendar items which had received only two negative votes be placed on the Consent Calendar, and that such items could be removed from it in the same manner as previously determined. The motion was adopted.

Closing

The Secretary made announcements. *Julius A. Archibald, Jr.* (Troy) moved that the report sent earlier to the President also be sent to members of Congress. The motion was defeated.

Bishop *Jose L. Valencia* (Retired) dismissed the Conference with prayer, and the session was adjourned.

NINTH DAY, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1984 MORNING SESSION

Opening

The General Conference of The United Methodist Church convened in the morning session of Thursday, May 10, 1984, at 8:00 a.m. in the Civic Center Arena, Baltimore, Maryland, with Bishop Ernest T. Dixon (San Antonio Area) presiding.

Devotional Service

The worship service was led by Bishop Arthur Kulah (Liberia), liturgist, and Bishop Thomas Bangura (Sierra Leone), preaching. Robert K. Holder was the organist.

Special music was provided by the Korean American Ministers' Chorale of the Northeastern Jurisdiction, under the direction of *Moon Ho Kim*; Sung-Sook Lee was soloist, and Mrs. Ok-Wha Rhee was organist for the chorale.

Following the call to worship, the hymn "God of Grace and God of Glory" was sung. The Conference participated in a litany, "Trust in the Lord," from Psalm 37. The Scripture was Genesis 37:12-20. Following a prayer and an anthem, Bishop Bangura preached the devotional sermon, entitled "What Is Your Dream." The service was closed with the singing of "A Charge To Keep," followed by the benediction.

Committee on Agenda

Mai Gray (Missouri West) presented the report. On behalf of the committee, she moved to amend the printed report by extending the evening session until 10:30 p.m., and by substituting the Council of Bishops' nomination of a Secretary-Designate in place of reports from the General Council on Ministries at 7:45 p.m. The agenda was adopted as amended (see page 494).

Matter of Privilege—Baltimore Declaration

Wilson T. Boots (New York) was recognized for a matter of privilege.

Mr. Boots: In the midst of our Bicentennial Celebration and in keeping with the Episcopal Address, we wish to offer the Baltimore Declaration in reaffirmation of our Wesleyan heritage and as a call to commitment and action as we move into the third century. Hundreds of delegates from all five jurisdictions have already signed and affirmed this declaration which states in part:

"As United Methodists, through our baptism into Jesus Christ and our commitment to serve God through The United Methodist Church, we have bound ourselves into a covenant community of connectional responsibility in ministry to the whole world. We have committed ourselves to mutual accountability throughout our connection in solidarity with the whole Christian community. This

accountability and responsibility to discipleship includes the general boards and agencies of our church, the seminaries, other Methodist-related institutions, the annual conferences, the Council of Bishops, each local church, and every person bearing United Methodist identity. We affirm and celebrate our United Methodist tradition and believe that we are called to challenge and support one another with clarity of vision and strength of purpose during this bicentennial epic in our life together in Christ."

This declaration lifts up the need to preach and practice an evangelistic ministry which is biblically oriented and wholistic, an approach to individuals in society, to reconfirm our commitment to work toward racial justice and inclusiveness, to address the grim reality of hunger in America and the world, to call for renewed efforts toward achieving a nuclear freeze and arms limitation and to accentuate basic education. We request that this declaration be placed in the *Daily Christian Advocate* and be referred to the Council of Bishops and the General Council on Ministries for study and implementation.

William A. Hines (West Ohio) raised a point of order, that the resolution was new business; the Chair supported his point of order. *Gloster B. Current* (New York) moved to suspend the rules to permit consideration of the Declaration; the motion was adopted. *Mr. Boots'* motion was adopted.

Matter of Privilege—Tribute to George Outen

John D. Wolf (North Indiana) was recognized for a matter of privilege.

Mr. Wolf: Thank you, Bishop. Since the 1980 session of General Conference The United Methodist Church has lost the services of Dr. George Outen, general secretary of the General Board of Church and Society from 1976-1980. Dr. Outen was an eloquent communicator of the gospel who brought holy fire, a perceptive mind, a needed marriage between the personal and social gospel, was an able administrator with a sensitivity to personal relationships and to the needs of the church. We thank God for his life. I move that this memorial be communicated to his family and further that the Commission on the General Conference shall give recognition to deceased general secretaries and members of the Judicial Council as well as deceased bishops in the opening sessions of the General Conference. Thank you.

The motion was adopted.

Referral to General Council on Finance and Administration

E. Dale Dunlap (Kansas West): I move that **Calendar No. 329**, the portion referring to The Mission Society for United Methodists be referred to the General Council on Finance and Administration which, according to ¶907.4 of the *Discipline*, has responsibility to safeguard and protect the interests and rights of The United Methodist Church, for appropriate action with regard to this group or any unofficial group using the names Methodist, Methodists, United Methodist or United Methodists, for the purpose of protecting the corporate name and interest of The United Methodist Church, from improper use by unofficial or unauthorized persons or organizations. I move its adoption.

The motion for referral was adopted.

Report of the General Council on Finance and Administration

The Chair called for reports from the General Council on Finance and Administration (GCFA). Bishop James S. Thomas (Ohio East Area), president of the Council, requested the privilege of the floor for presentation of the reports. The request was granted by vote of the Conference.

Bishop Thomas outlined the process followed by the Council in the preparation of its budget recommendations. He also presented to the Conference *Ewing T. Wayland*, retiring general secretary of GCFA, and *Clifford Droke*, general-secretary elect. They were greeted with applause.

Bishop Thomas then called on Bishop Joseph H. Yeakel (New York West Area) to give direction in the presentation of specific reports; Bishop Yeakel was granted the privilege of the floor by vote of the Conference.

Bishop Yeakel explained the relationship between the Council's original recommendations, as printed in Advance Edition C of the *Daily Christian Advocate*, and subsequently printed recommendations which GCFA was now making in response to a 26% limit voted earlier in the Conference on increases in general apportioned funds. He summarized the annual dollar amount totals and the year-to-year increases in apportioned fund totals as printed in the new recommendations. He further reminded the Conference that, under the rules, following the presentation of each of the Council's reports, the Legislative Committee on Financial Administration would present its recommendations in relation to that report.

Report No. 1—World Service Fund

Bishop Yeakel called on *J. Clair Jarvis* (West Virginia) for presentation of GCFA Report No. 1, containing the Council's recommendations on the World Service Fund (see pages 523-531).

Mr. Jarvis: Bishop Thomas and Bishop Yeakel have presented to you a bit of background information, considerable background information in fact, concerning the budget building process through which we have gone. They have reminded you that more than two years ago we started this process by studying the needs, listening to the hopes and dreams of agencies, reviewing the stewardship record of local churches, consulting with economic advisers, and working with the General Council on Ministries in arriving at the quadrennial budget which we now present to you for your consideration and response. Many of you will recall that in the course of the two years that we mailed out questionnaires to nearly 3,000 persons, representing executives, bishops, district superintendents, a cross-section of the pastors of local churches, heads of agencies, etc., to see how they feel about the new budget for the next quadrennium.

As we listened and reviewed the responses and then followed with care the findings of the Committee to Study Funding Patterns, which we of GCFA shared

in, we heard the general church saying to us that the World Service Fund should have high priority, that the World Service Fund should be increased substantially. That no new funds should be proposed. That apportionments should be on a graduated basis. And that there was a broad need for better interpretation and communication.

We have worked with the General Council on Ministries, the program agencies, and representatives of special programs to determine what their projected needs may be. We have tried to be sensitive and responsive to needs at every level. Every item in the budget that we present to you represents some level of agreement between GCFA and GCOM.

We believed that the 31-plus percent increase in apportionments was reasonable, challenging, needed, and attainable. By your action, however, the 26 percent cap was placed, and you thought otherwise. So now we come to you with a budgetary proposal within the limits of the 26 percent. With three exceptions, all agencies have shared in the reduction. Those exceptions are the American Bible Society, the Three University-College Fund, and Project Equality.

. . . Your attention is called to the Telecommunications Fund, which is placed in the World Service budget. The reason for that is twofold. One is that at the point of the promotion costs it will save \$300,000 in promotion costs for it to be placed there, and it has been our experience that there is a better payoff in response to the World Service Fund than if it is a single line, self-standing item. So it is reflected there.

. . . Your attention is called to the 1984 General Conference Contingency Fund, near the bottom of the World Service budget report. That represented the \$300,000 annual cut, sharing, which these above agencies are asked to make in order to place that fund there. We place it there for this reason. There are always requests that come to GCFA for special funding, and a number of those have come to us, and we are prepared at the proper time to deal with those. Those would come from this \$300,000 1984 General Conference Contingency Fund. And then, if that fund is not exhausted, then it will be added to the World Service Contingency Fund and will serve as a reservoir for the use of GCFA in responding to emergency needs that always occur during the course of the quadrennium.

The budget, therefore, is before you. We will try to respond to any inquiries that you may have. You will need to keep in mind that, if there are changes that you propose, that you have two options. One is to increase the 26 percent cap, or the other is to take the amount from funds that we are proposing here from line item funds. And if such proposals are made, then we would be interested in your indicating to us where you think the cut should be made. Now, Mr. Chairman, the matter is before us.

Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 67, Calendar No. 1088

Barbara R. Thompson (Baltimore), chairperson of the legislative committee, called on David Dolsen (Rocky Mountain) for presentation of the legislative committee recommendations. Mr. Dolsen explained that the legislative committee was recommending an amendment to GCFA Report No. 1 whereby 50% of on-ratio receipts for the telecommunications line item would be returned to the annual conferences making the payments (see pages 529 [note 4], 1502).

Johnnie Marie Grimes (North Texas) sought to introduce an amendment to the GCFA report, but the Chair ruled that only

amendments related to the legislative committee amendment were in order at this time.

W. E. Arnold (North Arkansas) asked a question about the percentage increase in the revised GCFA recommendations as related to the limit voted by the Conference. Bishop Yeakel responded and asked Mr. Dolsen to give more detailed figures.

Mr. Dolsen: The total dollars for the last quadrennium that were apportioned was \$277,890,196. The total dollars apportioned for the quadrennium as presented are \$350,008,091 which represents a 25.95 percent increase.

Richard B. Wilke (Kansas West) spoke in support of the legislative committee amendment. **James J. Caraway** (Louisiana) asked a question about the World Service Fund total in relation to the inclusion of the telecommunications line item in it. **Spurgeon Dunnam** (North Texas) raised a point of order, that the question was not relevant to the issue under discussion; following additional clarification by **Mr. Caraway**, the Chair ruled that the question was in order.

Bishop Yeakel: Mr. Chairman, you will recall that the telecommunications originally asked for \$4.8 million, divided half and half between the conferences and the General Commission. The GCFA recommendation was \$2.4 million without division. You adopted the other day and sent to us a \$2.4 million item with the recommendation that it be split between the Commission and the conferences fifty/fifty. In our attempt to respond to the cap you placed on the entire program of general church funding, we have proposed that the telecommunications be placed within World Service as a line item that will average \$1 million a year over the quadrennium. It is a graduated item so it isn't \$1 million level each year. It is our judgment in the Council that all of that money ought to go to the Commission, and that where annual conferences desire to have their own funding, they can in conference benevolences put such a figure in. The figure that you need to be talking about is a figure of \$1 million. It is not an increase above the proposed askings that we had originally developed. It does appear in the final totals, including the General Conference Contingency Fund that Dr. Jarvis spoke to, and that you have already asked for allocations out of. It does appear as a line item of the same total number of dollars for the entire fund, but the distribution is quite different.

Richard O. Truitt (Wisconsin) asked why Ms. Grimes was not being recognized for presentation of her amendment; the Chair replied that Ms. Grimes had stated that she did not wish to speak in relation to the amendment proposed by the legislative committee.

Margaret H. Rush (Rocky Mountain) moved to amend the legislative committee amendment to read as follows: "The first two years of the quadrennium all funds shall go to United Methodist Communications. The last two years of the quadrennium the funds shall be divided 50-50 between United Methodist

Communications and the annual conferences." She spoke in support of her amendment.

Edwin A. Schell (Baltimore) asked the Chair to rule whether consideration of the legislative committee recommendation required reconsideration of an earlier action of the Conference. The Chair ruled that no reconsideration was required. Ray Cox, Jr. (South Georgia) asked a question about the legislative committee report; the Chair replied that the matter about which he asked was now properly before the Conference for its decision.

Gloster B. Current (New York) spoke against *Ms. Rush's* amendment. *Spurgeon Dunnam* (North Texas) sought to introduce another amendment, but the Chair ruled that no other amendments would be in order until action on *Ms. Rush's* amendment was completed. Ms. Thompson gave an additional response to Mr. Cox's question. The Secretary read *Ms. Rush's* amendment; it was defeated.

Michael R. Clayton (Little Rock) moved to amend the legislative committee report such that the telecommunications line item would be removed from the World Service Fund and established as a separate apportionment. He spoke in support of his amendment. *L. E. Crowson* (West Virginia) asked a question; *Mr. Jarvis* answered. Norman K. Quick (West Ohio) spoke against *Mr. Clayton's* amendment. *Mr. Jarvis* made the final statement in opposition to *Mr. Clayton's* amendment; it was defeated.

Torrey Kaatz (West Ohio) observed that *Mr. Jarvis* was not a member of the Conference and moved that he be granted the privilege of the floor; the motion was adopted.

Spurgeon Dunnam (North Texas) moved to amend the legislative committee amendment, such that the portion following the words "telecommunications line item" would read as follows: "will be returned on request of the conferences making the payment, beginning in the third year of the 1985-88 quadrennium." He spoke in support of his amendment.

Harold E. Wright (Western North Carolina) moved to suspend the rules and move directly to vote on all before the Conference in Calendar No. 1088. The motion was adopted. *Paul J. Meuschke* (Western Pennsylvania) expressed concern that, because Calendar No. 1088 referred to all of GCFA Report No. 1, the suspension of the rules precluded any further amendments or discussion related to sections of that report not addressed by the legislative committee amendment.

Ms. Thompson waived the right for a final statement on behalf of the legislative committee. Barbara Blackstone (Western Pennsylvania) asked a question about *Mr. Dunnam's* amend-

ment; *Mr. Dunnam* answered. Charles L. Lamar (Louisville) addressed a request to the Chair in relation to recognition of delegates.

Richard B. Wilke (Kansas West) moved to divide the question such that there would be a separate vote on the matter of the conferences requesting the return of funds; the motion to divide was defeated. The Secretary read *Mr. Dunnam's* amendment, and it was defeated.

Mr. Jarvis made a final statement on behalf of GCFA, against the legislative committee amendment. The amendment, as contained in Calendar No. 1088, was put to a vote and was adopted (see page 529, note 4).

World Service Fund Report—Additional Amendments

Johnnie Marie Grimes (North Texas) moved to amend the World Service Fund budget by re-routing funds within the budget such that the telecommunications line item would be \$1,000,000 for 1985, with appropriate increases in the remaining years of the quadrennium. She spoke in support of her amendment.

Thomas P. Moore (East Ohio) moved to amend the amendment to set the first year's amount at \$1,200,000, with annual increases of \$500,000 per year. He spoke in support of his amendment. *J. Tom Sofge, Jr.* (Florida) spoke against it. *Mr. Jarvis* made the final statement against Mr. Moore's amendment on behalf of GCFA. Wayne B. Middleton (Detroit) asked a question about the effect of the amendment on the World Service Fund total; *Mr. Jarvis* replied that it would be increased \$3.8 million over the quadrennium. Parker Duncan (Western North Carolina) objected that Ms. Grimes' amendment was to reallocate funds within the total, and that that should apply to Mr. Moore's amendment as well. The Secretary read Mr. Moore's amendment, and it was defeated.

R. Fletcher Carter (South Carolina) spoke against Ms. Grimes' amendment. *Mr. Jarvis* made a final statement on behalf of GCFA, indicating his understanding that the amendment would set the telecommunications line item at \$1,000,000 per year and would not change the quadrennial totals for the World Service Fund. *James H. McCormack* (West Ohio) asked about the meaning of "appropriate increases" in Ms. Grimes' amendment. Bishop Yeakel explained the effect on annual fund totals of an increase to \$1,000,000 per year for telecommunications. Gladys Fitts (Tennessee) sought to introduce an amendment to the amendment, but the Chair ruled that the Conference was at the point of voting on Ms. Grimes' amendment, and that no other

amendments were in order. *James Lee Riley* (Texas) asked Ms. Grimes to clarify whether her amendment was for a reallocation of funds with no increase in the total, and also what she had meant by annual increases. Ms. Grimes replied that a level amount of \$1,000,000 per year for telecommunications would be acceptable to her. The amendment was defeated.

Recess

The Chair noted that the time set for recess had been reached and declared the Conference to be in recess.

Clarification on Action on Baltimore Declaration

The Chair made a clarifying statement on the earlier action on the Baltimore Declaration, explaining that the Conference had not voted approval of the Declaration, but only that it be referred to the Council of Bishops and the General Council on Ministries, and that it be printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Ballot for Judicial Council Alternate Members

The Secretary gave instructions for the taking of the ballot for alternate members of the Judicial Council. *John V. Moore* (California-Nevada) asked that his name be withdrawn from consideration. J. Taylor Phillips (South Georgia) and Foy Campbell (Alabama-West Florida) asked that their names also be withdrawn. Paul V. Chaffee (Western Pennsylvania) asked a question; the Secretary answered. Nancy M. Carruth (Louisiana) asked a question about the number to be elected; the Secretary answered. When all of the ballots had been collected, the Chair declared the ballot closed.

GCFA Report No. 1—World Service Fund (Consideration Resumed)

Becky Haase (Pacific and Southwest) asked a question about the Conference's action on Calendar No. 1088 as it related to the GCFA report; Bishop Yeakel answered. John S. McCabe (Northern Illinois) asked about the GCFA World Service Fund recommendations in relation to the limit set by the Conference on apportioned general fund increases; Bishop Yeakel answered.

Gladys M. Fitts (Tennessee) moved to amend the World Service Fund budget by increasing the amount for telecommunications by \$2 million per year, and by decreasing the amount for the General Board of Global Ministries by \$2 million per year. She spoke in support of her motion. *Arthur F. Hagy, Jr.* (Troy) raised a point of order, that in voting on Calendar No. 1088, the Conference completed action on the telecommunications line

item, and that further amendments related to it were out of order. The Chair ruled that the amendment was in order. Clelia D. Hendrix (South Carolina) spoke against Ms. Fitts' amendment. *Mr. Jarvis* spoke against it on behalf of GCFA. The Secretary read the amendment, and it was defeated.

C. David Lundquist (West Michigan) moved the suspension of the rule requiring two speeches on each side of an issue, in order to be able to move the previous question on GCFA Report No. 1. The motion to suspend the rules was adopted. *Mr. Lundquist* then moved the previous question on Report No. 1, and the previous question was adopted.

Robert D. Bledsoe (Florida), *Donald M. Pike* (Central Texas), *J. Howard Wright* (Western Pennsylvania), and *Ivan L. LaTurno* (Missouri East) asked questions about the GCFA recommendations on the various funds as they related to previous actions, and especially to the 26% limit on apportioned general fund increases. *Mr. Jarvis* and Bishop Yeakel answered, referring to reports as printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate* to show the amounts by which each fund had been reduced in the Council's recommendations.

Report No. 1, the World Service Fund, was put to a vote and was adopted (see pages 523-531).

GCFA Report No. 21—Funding Requests, 1984 General Conference Contingency Fund

Mr. Jarvis presented the report and observed that the rules would need to be suspended to consider it, since it had not been printed and before the Conference for the length of time required by the rules. The rules were suspended by vote of the Conference. *Mr. Jarvis* explained that the report contained GCFA recommendations in response to several specific funding requests which had been voted by the Conference and referred to GCFA. The report was adopted (see page 578).

Report No. 2—Apportionment Formula

Mr. Jarvis presented the report, explaining that it contained the Council's recommendations related to the formula used in determining general fund apportionments to the annual conferences (see pages 532-534).

Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 68, Calendar No. 1089

Mr. Dolsen presented the report, consisting of the legislative committee recommendation for adoption of GCFA Report No. 2; the report was adopted (see pages 532, 1503).

Report No. 3—Episcopal Fund

Bishop Yeakel called on *Leighton Farrell* (North Texas) for presentation of the report (see pages 534-547). *Mr. Farrell* called attention to the report as printed in Advance Edition C of the *Daily Christian Advocate*, and to revisions which had been printed subsequently. He gave particular attention to explaining changes proposed by the Council in the area of bishops' housing and the recommendations regarding bishops' salaries.

Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 69, Calendar No. 1090

Mr. Dolsen presented the report, consisting of the legislative committee's recommendation of concurrence with GCFA Report No. 3 (see page 1503).

Harry E. Shaner (California-Nevada) moved to amend the GCFA report, Section I,B,2, by adding the following: "The area may purchase, rent, or provide a housing allowance." He spoke in support of his amendment. *Mr. Farrell* spoke against it on behalf of the Council. The amendment was defeated.

Carolyn B. Edge (Southern New England) referred to section I,B,2g, which provided that bishops who were already living in houses they own could continue to do so for another four years, if their assignment did not change; she asked if the Council would be willing to change "four years" to "eight years," if the General Conference adopted other legislation which allowed bishops to remain in the same assignment for a longer period of time. *Mr. Farrell* stated that the Council would accept that change if new legislation governing the maximum length of assignment to an episcopal area was approved.

James J. Caraway (Louisiana) moved to amend section I,B,2d of the report, the second sentence, to begin, "It is recommended that the committee be composed of the following. . . ." He spoke in support of his amendment. *Mr. Farrell* accepted it on behalf of the Council. He noted that there was also disciplinary legislation which should be amended in the same fashion.

Donald A. Ott (Wisconsin) moved to amend section I,B,2c, by deleting the last sentence and substituting the following: "The method for calculating the cost of episcopal housing shall be determined by the General Council on Finance and Administration." He spoke in support of his amendment. *Robert J. McCune* (Central New York) asked a question about the effect of the proposed amendment; *Mr. Ott* answered. *Mr. Farrell* declined the opportunity to make a final statement against the amendment. The amendment was defeated.

The report was adopted (see pages 534,1503).

GCFA Report No. 4—Ministerial Education Fund

Bishop Yeakel called on Harold H. Quickel (Eastern Pennsylvania) for presentation of the report. Mr. Quickel reviewed briefly the Council's recommendations related to the Ministerial Education Fund (see pages 547-550), with special attention to the proposed revision in the apportionment base.

Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 70, Calendar No. 1091

Mr. Dolsen presented the report, which contained the legislative committee's recommendation for concurrence with GCFA Report No. 4 (see page 1503). Leigh Roberts (Wisconsin) asked a question about the use of Ministerial Education Fund monies for recruitment and education of ministers other than ordained clergy. Mr. Quickel replied that funds could be used for diaconal ministers.

The report was adopted (see pages 547, 1503).

GCFA Report No. 5—Temporary General Aid Fund

Mr. Quickel presented the report, consisting of the Council's recommendations related to the Temporary General Aid Fund (see pages 550-552).

Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 71, Calendar No. 1092

Mr. Dolsen presented the report, consisting of the legislative committee's recommendation to concur with GCFA Report No. 5. The report was adopted (see pages 550, 1503-1504).

GCFA Report No. 6—General Administration Fund

Bishop Yeakel called on Evelyn Griffith (Detroit) for presentation of this report and Report No. 7. He noted that the Conference would need to grant Ms. Griffith the privilege of the floor, and it was granted by vote of the Conference. Ms. Griffith presented the report, containing the Council's recommendations related to the General Administration Fund (see pages 552-556).

Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 72, Calendar No. 1093

Mr. Dolsen reported that the legislative committee recommended concurrence with GCFA Report No. 6. Rhett Jackson (South Carolina) pointed out an editorial correction to be made in the legislative committee report. The report was adopted (see pages 552, 1504).

GCFA Report No. 7—Interdenominational Cooperation Fund

Ms. Griffith presented the Council's printed report, containing recommendations related to the Interdenominational Cooperation Fund (see pages 556-559).

Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 73, Calendar No. 1094

Mr. Dolsen reported that the legislative committee recommended concurrence with GCFA Report No. 7. *Don L. Forsman* (New Mexico) moved to amend the report by setting the total for the fund at \$1,150,000 each year. He spoke in support of his amendment. John T. King (Southwest Texas) spoke against it. Bishop Yeakel made the final statement against the amendment on behalf of the Council. The Secretary read the amendment; it was defeated. The report was adopted (see pages 556, 1504).

GCFA Report No. 8—Black College Fund

Mr. Quickel presented the report, summarizing background information and current recommendations for the Black College Fund, in amounts totalling \$33,093,288 for the four years of the 1985-88 quadrennium (see pages 559-561).

Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 74, Calendar No. 1095

Mr. Dolsen reported that the legislative committee recommended concurrence with GCFA Report No. 8. Don L. Riffin (Little Rock) moved to amend the report by restoring amounts originally recommended by GCFA, as printed in Advance Edition C of the *Daily Christian Advocate*, totalling \$34,021,288 for the four years of the quadrennium. Mr. Riffin spoke briefly in support of his amendment. Mr. Quickel spoke on behalf of the Council in opposition to the amendment. The amendment was defeated. The report was adopted (see pages 559, 1504).

GCFA Report No. 9—Missional Priority Fund

Mr. Jarvis outlined the Council's recommendations related to the Missional Priority Fund, as revised to reflect earlier General Conference action on the 1985-88 missional priority (see pages 561-562).

Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 75, Calendar No. 1096

Mr. Dolsen reported that the legislative committee recommended concurrence with GCFA Report No. 9 (see page 1504).

Victor M. Goldschmidt (North Indiana) moved to amend the

second paragraph under section 2c) of the report to read as follows: "No general board may use more than 10% of its Missional Priority Fund receipts for all related travel not included in 2a) and for salaries and support of staff for administrative purposes." Mr. Goldschmidt spoke in support of his amendment. *Zan W. Holmes* (North Texas) asked a question; Mr. Goldschmidt answered. Carolyn Oehler (Northern Illinois) spoke against the amendment. *Mr. Jarvis* made a final statement on behalf of the Council against the amendment. The amendment was defeated.

Jose L. Palos (Rio Grande) moved to amend the first sentence of section 2c) of the report to read as follows: "An amount not to exceed \$900,000 shall be a prior claim for promotion of the fund, prorated in a descending amount during the quadrennium as the GCFA may determine." He spoke in support of his amendment. Stacy D. Myers, Jr. (Eastern Pennsylvania) spoke against it. *Mr. Jarvis* spoke against it on behalf of the Council. The amendment was defeated.

Peter D. Weaver (Western Pennsylvania) moved to amend the report by substituting \$7,000,000 as the annual amount to be apportioned for the fund. He spoke in support of his amendment. *J. Gordon Stapleton* (Peninsula) spoke against it. *Mr. Jarvis* spoke against it on behalf of the Council. The amendment was defeated. The report was adopted (see pages 561-562, 1504).

GCFA Report No. 10

Bishop Yeakel noted that the Council's original Report No. 10 dealt with telecommunications, and since this matter had been dealt with elsewhere, it would be proper for the report to be removed from the agenda. The Conference voted to remove the report from its agenda.

Order of the Day—Offering for Marshals and Pages

The Chair noted that the time scheduled for orders of the day had been reached. He reported that during the Conference delegates had been assisted by 160 marshals and pages from 35 states and the District of Columbia and from 55 annual conferences. He asked that the Conference express its appreciation to them both by applause and by means of an offering which would be divided among them.

Order of the Day—Presentation of Bishops' Spouses

At the Chair's request, Bishop James S. Thomas directed the Conference's attention to the section in which bishops' spouses were seated. The Conference greeted them with applause.

Motion Regarding Marshals and Pages

Zan W. Holmes (North Texas) moved that, as additional recognition of the marshals and pages, their names be printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate*. The motion was adopted.

Motion to Suspend the Rules

Lycurgus M. Starkey (Missouri East) moved to suspend the rules to allow the distribution of two welcome favors of the 1988 General Conference in St. Louis at delegates' tables on Friday morning, May 11. The motion was adopted.

Committee on Presiding Officers

Richard W. Cain (Pacific and Southwest), chairperson of the committee, reported that the Committee on Presiding Officers had selected the following bishops to preside at the remaining plenary sessions of the Conference: Thursday afternoon, Bishop Jesse R. DeWitt (Chicago Area); Thursday evening, Bishop Paul A. Duffey (Louisville Area); Friday morning, Bishop Marjorie S. Matthews (Wisconsin Area); Friday afternoon, Bishop Roy C. Clark (Columbia Area); and Friday evening, Bishop William B. Grove (West Virginia Area).

Committee on Courtesies and Privileges

C. Vernon Bigler (Western New York), chairperson of the committee, called on Sue Davidson (New Hampshire) for a matter of privilege.

Ms. Davidson: Be it resolved that the General Conference extend to Bishop Abel Muzorewa of Zimbabwe our deep regret because of his absence from this Conference and recognize his actions of conscience in behalf of freedom for the people of Zimbabwe.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Bigler called attention to a section in which visitors from the National Association of Korean American Methodist Churches were seated. The Conference greeted them with applause.

Request for Communication to House of Representatives

Frank L. Dorsey (Kansas East): Bishop, yesterday this conference took action on Central America. Today the House of Representatives will discuss funding for Central America. The House is expected to vote in favor of continuing aid to El Salvador but not to the Contras working against the government of Nicaragua. If you'd refer to that report, and then if you would call the office of the representatives from your district, giving information on the action of the General Conference and expressing your opinion, it would be very helpful.

Closing

The Secretary made announcements. Bishop Edward J. Pendergrass (Retired) offered a closing prayer, and the session was adjourned.

NINTH DAY, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1984 AFTERNOON SESSION

Opening

The General Conference of The United Methodist Church convened in the afternoon session of Thursday, May 10, 1984, at 2:30 p.m. in the Civic Center Arena, Baltimore, Maryland, with Bishop Jesse R. DeWitt (Chicago Area) presiding. Following the singing of a hymn, the Conference was led in prayer by Bishop W. Ralph Ward, Jr. (Retired).

The Chair outlined the schedule of reports to be considered during the session: completion of reports from the General Council on Finance and Administration, followed by reports from the legislative committees on Local Church, Higher Education, and Global Ministries.

Announcement of Emergency Appeal for Domestic Disaster Relief

Bishop Wayne K. Clymer (Iowa Area) called on Norma Kehrberg (Associate General Secretary, United Methodist Committee on Relief) for an announcement regarding a special appeal which had just been approved by the Council of Bishops and the General Council on Finance and Administration. Ms. Kehrberg reported that the appeal was for funds for domestic disaster relief, to assist in areas which had been struck by tornadoes and flooding during the past two weeks.

Motion Regarding Missional Priority

Faustina Lucero (New Mexico) sought to introduce a motion related to implementation of the missional priority in the local church. The Chair suggested that the motion be held until the Legislative Committee on the Local Church reported, later in the session.

GCFA Report No. 11—Archives Building

Bishop Yeakel called on *Mr. Jarvis* for presentation of Report No. 11, dealing with financial recommendations related to the Archives Building. He presented the recommendation, a resolution giving Drew University authority to conduct a capital funds campaign for the United Methodist Archives and History Center (see pages 562-563). Paul Hardin (Northern New Jersey), president of Drew University, spoke in support of the report, noting that it was a substitute for an earlier recommendation by GCFA which would have established a separate apportioned fund for this purpose.

Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 77, Calendar No. 1098

Mr. Dolsen reported that the legislative committee recommended concurrence with GCFA Report No. 11 (see page 1505). Bishop Yeakel reported that the Council of Bishops had also taken action in support of the proposed capital funds campaign. The report was adopted (see pages 562, 1505).

GCFA Report No. 12—Special Days With Offerings

Bishop Yeakel called attention to the fact that a revision to Report No. 12 had been printed in this day's *Daily Christian Advocate*, and that it would therefore be necessary to suspend the rules to permit its consideration. The rules were suspended by vote of the Conference. He called on Evelyn Griffith for presentation of the report.

Ms. Griffith presented the report, calling attention to the addition of World Order Sunday as a fifth special day with offering, in keeping with an earlier action of the Conference (see pages 563-566).

Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 34, Calendar No. 395

Mr. Dolsen reported that the legislative committee recommended concurrence with GCFA Report No. 12 (see page 1483).

C. Joseph Sprague (West Ohio) moved to amend the GCFA Report No. 14 by changing the amount recommended for promotion of World Order Sunday from \$53,000 to \$35,000 per year. He spoke in support of his motion. *Theodore H. Walter* (South Carolina) asked a question; the Chair answered. *William W. Dew* (California-Nevada) raised a point of order, that the amendment referred to Report No. 14, which was not before the Conference at this time. The Chair ruled that the amendment was in order, because it related to World Order Sunday, which was included in Report No. 12.

J. Kenneth Forbes (South Indiana) moved the suspension of the rules in order to proceed to the vote on this matter. The motion was adopted. The amendment was put to a vote, and the Chair declared that it was adopted. Bishop Yeakel stated that there had been no opportunity given for a final statement against the amendment on behalf of the Council. The Chair apologized, but ruled that it was too late, since the vote had already been taken. The report was put to a vote and was declared to have been adopted as amended.

Don L. Riggan (Little Rock) identified himself as having voted for the report and moved reconsideration for the purpose of

hearing a final statement from Bishop Yeakel; the motion to reconsider was adopted. Bishop Yeakel spoke for the Council in opposition to *Mr. Sprague's* amendment, and it was defeated. The report was then put to a vote and was adopted (see pages 563, 1483).

GCFA Report No. 13—World Service Special Gifts Fund

Mr. Jarvis presented the report, consisting of recommendations related to the revamping of the World Service Special Gifts program as a channel for designated giving to programs of agencies not eligible for participation in the general Advance program (see pages 566-570).

Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 21, Calendar No. 382

Mr. Dolsen reported the legislative committee's recommendation for concurrence with GCFA Report No. 13 (see page 1477). The report was adopted.

GCFA Report No. 14—Program and Benevolence Interpretation Budget

Mr. Jarvis presented the report, consisting of recommendations as to the amounts which could be charged against the several general funds for promotion costs by the Division of Program and Benevolence Interpretation (see pages 570-572).

Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 78, Calendar No. 1099

Mr. Dolsen presented the legislative committee's recommendation of concurrence with GCFA Report No. 14. The report was adopted (see pages 570, 1505).

GCFA Report No. 15

Mr. Jarvis presented the report, consisting of a series of recommendations related to the implementation of General Conference actions on general fund budgets (see pages 573-575).

Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 79, Calendar No. 1100

Mr. Dolsen reported the legislative committee's recommendation of concurrence with GCFA Report No. 15. The report was adopted (see pages 573, 1505-1506).

GCFA Report No. 16

Bishop Yeakel explained that the report consisted of an accounting of the Council's responses to a series of specific assignments referred to it by the 1980 General Conference (see pages 575-576).

Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 39, Calendar No. 400

Mr. Dolsen reported the legislative committee's recommendation of concurrence with GCFA Report No. 16. The report was adopted (see pages 575, 1485).

GCFA Report No. 17—Lovely Lane Chapel Special Appeal

Mr. Jarvis presented the report, consisting of a recommendation for authorization of continuation through December, 1986, of a special appeal for funds to restore Lovely Lane Chapel, Baltimore, Maryland. At his suggestion, *Emora T. Brannan*, pastor of Lovely Lane United Methodist Church, was granted the privilege of the floor by vote of the Conference. *Mr. Brannan* reported briefly on the results of the appeal thus far and spoke in support of the report.

Thomas W. Flinn, Jr. (Baltimore) was recognized and yielded the floor to *H. Barry Bailey* (Central Texas). *Mr. Bailey* moved to amend the report to allow for a special offering to be received on Christmas Eve, December 24, for the restoration of Lovely Lane Chapel. *James H. Coile* (North Carolina) moved to amend the amendment by inserting the words, "or other appropriate time," following the date. He spoke in support of his amendment. *Mr. Jarvis* waived the opportunity to speak on behalf of the Council. *Mr. Coile's* amendment was adopted.

George W. Calvin (Louisiana) asked whether the intent was to receive an offering in one year only or in more than one year; *Mr. Bailey* stated that his intention was to receive it this year only. *H. Myron Talcott* (Wisconsin) spoke against *Mr. Bailey's* amendment. The amendment was adopted.

The report was adopted as amended (see page 576).

GCFA Report No. 18—Pacific Homes Litigation

Bishop Yeakel presented the report, consisting of a report from the Council on the outcome of litigation related to Pacific Homes (see page 576). He requested that Bishop Jack M. Tuell (Los Angeles Area) be granted the privilege of the floor, and it was granted by vote of the Conference.

Bishop Tuell: The report is accurate so there is no need to say anything further about it. Let me make a couple of statements regarding the current developments.

There is a new board in place at Pacific Homes. The fiscal projections which have been made are being realized and in fact are ahead of schedule in their work. The funds ensure that no person shall have to leave the homes because of financial exigency. It is in place and is guaranteeing that. I want to call your attention to this fact, and I am not sure everyone understands—the \$21 million settlement is actually in the nature of a loan, and assuming the accomplishment of certain fiscal objectives, that is to be repaid. If the schedule goes as it is projected, we look forward toward the end of this decade, around 1990-92 for the repayment of that which would in turn, of course, be distributed pro rata among all the various annual conferences, the General Board of Global Ministries, the General Council on Finance and Administration and the Pacific and Southwest Conference, which originally provided the funds. I hope personally to be able to see that through.

Two messages come out of the Pacific Homes. The reason people, I believe, do not give more in our churches—that is one of the things we learned—it's not that they do not have the resources to do it, it is motivation always that provides the key.

And the second thing is that meeting an exceedingly impossible challenge can be the occasion for lifting the spirit of a Conference. To illustrate that, this Conference, which raised something over \$11 million dollars three years ago, right now has launched a new campaign and is in the process of raising \$11 million dollars for the advancing of the program of the church in pensions, in new churches and in camping. So while I do not want to suggest that we become defendants in litigation in order to lift the spirit of our conferences, I will suggest that even in the most difficult circumstances God's spirit can lead us to accomplishments which none of us could ever imagine might have happened. So I want to thank everyone, everyone of you who had some part in some way in helping the Pacific and Southwest Conference meet this particular obligation. We thank you and we wish every blessing on you. Thank you very much.

Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 58, Calendar No. 877

Mr. Dolsen reported the legislative committee's recommendation of concurrence with GCFA Report No. 18. The report was adopted (see page 1496).

GCFA Report No. 19—Churches' Center for Theology and Public Policy

Douglas L. McGuire (Louisiana) presented the report, consisting of recommendations growing out of evaluation of the Churches' Center for Theology and Public Policy, as conducted jointly by the General Council on Ministries and the General Council on Finance and Administration (see pages 576-578).

Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 26, Calendar No. 387

Mr. Dolsen reported the legislative committee's recommendation for adoption of GCFA Report No. 19. The report was adopted (see pages 576, 1481).

GCFA Report No. 20—Television Presence and Ministry Campaign Results

Bishop Yeakel presented the report, which was an accounting of the results of the campaign for the "Television Presence and Ministry" program adopted by the 1980 General Conference (see page 578). The report was adopted.

GCFA Report No. 22—New Hymnal Funding

Bishop Yeakel pointed out that this report, dealing with funding for the development of a new hymnal, had been printed in this day's *Daily Christian Advocate*, and it would be necessary to suspend the rules to consider it. The rules were suspended. Bishop Yeakel presented the report, and it was adopted (see pages 578-579).

Committee on Conferences Report No. 115, Calendar No. 575

Bishop Yeakel requested that the rules be suspended for one additional matter; they were suspended by vote of the Conference. Mr. Dolsen moved reconsideration of Consent Calendar No. 4 for the single purpose of making legislation contained in Committee on Conferences Report No. 115 effective immediately upon adjournment of the General Conference. Reconsideration was adopted. Mr. Dolsen then moved that the legislation be made effective immediately upon adjournment of the General Conference; the motion was adopted.

General Council on Finance and Administration Report Concluded

Bishop Thomas expressed appreciation on behalf of the Council to the Conference for its response, courtesy, and commitment during consideration of the Council's reports.

Report on First Ballot for Alternate Members of the Judicial Council

The Secretary reported the results of the first ballot for alternate members of the Judicial Council, as follows: total ballots cast, 872; invalid ballots, 16; valid ballots, 856; needed to elect, 429. Clergy elected were *Susan M. Morrison* with 492 votes, and *E. Dale Dunlap* with 455 votes. Laypersons elected were Terry Sanford with 778 votes, Crisolito Pascual with 530 votes, and Don L. Riggin with 478 votes.

He read the names and vote totals for others who received more than 100 votes, as follows: clergy: Robert H. Spain, 343; Donna T. Mortonstout, 267; Alvin J. Lindgren, 253; Garnett M. Wilder, 181; P. Boyd Mather, 122; lay: Clifford B. Aguilar, 412;

Thomas M. Reavley, 395; Joe E. Covington, 392; Byron Hayes, Jr., 261.

Second Ballot for Alternate Members of the Judicial Council

The Secretary gave instructions for the taking of a second ballot. *J. Howard Wright* (Western Pennsylvania) and *Torrey Kaatz* (West Ohio) asked questions; the Secretary answered. *Bienvinido J. Jimenez* (Northern Philippines) asked a question; the Chair answered.

When the ballots had been collected, the Chair declared the ballot closed.

Recess

The Chair observed that the time scheduled for recess had been reached and declared the Conference to be in recess for fifteen minutes.

Committee on Calendar

Virgil V. Bjork (North Indiana), chairperson of the Committee on Calendar moved adoption of Consent Calendar No. 5, as amended by the deletions listed with Consent Calendar No. 6. *William S. Evans, II* (Memphis) sought to ask a question, but the Chair ruled that, unless it related to the motion before the Conference, it was not in order at this time. The motion on Consent Calendar No. 5 was adopted (see page 495).

Mr. Bjork reported briefly on the amount of work yet remaining before the Conference and called for reports from the Legislative Committee on the Local Church.

Judicial Council Decision Regarding Ordained Ministry Standards

Mr. Evans asked if the Chair could give information in response to a rumor that was circulating, to the effect that a Judicial Council decision had been released, related to the referral on the legislation governing ordination standards (see page 354). *Robert Young* (Secretarial Staff) reported that the decision was available and could be read at any time. The Chair asked that it be read.

Mr. Young: The General Conference asked for a declaratory decision whether ordination and appointment of self-avowed and practicing homosexuals is precluded by amendment of ¶¶404, 414, 420, 423 and 431 of the *Discipline*. The decision includes a Digest, Statement of Facts, Analysis of the Situation, and a Rendering of the Decision which is as follows: "Neither ordination nor appointment of self-avowed, practicing homosexuals is necessarily precluded by the words "fidelity in marriage and celibacy in singleness" as added to ¶¶404, 414, 420 and 431

of the *Discipline*. The annual conferences have the authority to decide whether candidates for ordination meet the disciplinary requirements." Bishop, the decision is signed by Tom Matheny, president; Hoover Rupert, secretary, of the Judicial Council.

C. Wilburne Hancock (South Georgia) moved that the Conference make a consideration of this report a matter of business in the evening session. The Chair stated that it was not clear what *Mr. Hancock* meant by "this report," and that, in any event, a Judicial Council decision was not a matter for consideration or action by the Conference.

L. E. Crowson (West Virginia) raised a point of order, that the subject could not be discussed without a motion to reconsider the Conference's earlier action. He identified himself as having voted for Calendar No. 510 (Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry Report No. 16) and moved reconsideration, and that the reconsideration be set for 7:30 p.m. today. The Chair clarified the fact that reconsideration required only a majority vote. *Don L. Forsman* (New Mexico) asked what was included in the reconsideration motion, and the Chair answered that it applied to Calendar No. 510. *William M. James* (New York) spoke in opposition to the motion to reconsider.

Ivan L. LaTurno (Missouri East) raised a point of order, that *Mr. Crowson* had been recognized for a point of order and had proceeded to offer a motion. The Chair ruled that, because the point of order was related to the need to reconsider and had been sustained, *Mr. Crowson's* motion was in order. Bob R. Martin (North Georgia) moved to suspend the rules in order to move immediately to the vote on reconsideration; the motion to suspend the rules was adopted. *Mr. Crowson's* motion for reconsideration was then adopted.

Paul Hardin (Northern New Jersey) asked if it would be possible for delegates to have before them at the evening session the full text of the Judicial Council decision. The Secretary replied that every effort would be made to make it available.

Mr. James called for a count vote on the motion to reconsider, but his call was not supported by the Conference. *Donald L. Carver* (Iowa) again asked whether the reconsideration applied only to Calendar No. 510 and not to Nos. 511-512. The Chair affirmed that the motion referred only to Calendar No. 510. *Thomas L. Cromwell* (East Ohio) asked whether the Chair was ruling that the call for a count vote had not been supported by a one-third vote of the Conference, and the Chair confirmed his ruling that it had not received the required one-third vote.

Legislative Committee on Local Church

Dan E. Solomon (Southwest Texas), chairperson of the committee, expressed appreciation to *Joseph B. Bethea* (North Carolina), vicechairman, and Carolyn M. Marshall (South Indiana), secretary, for their leadership in the work of the committee.

Report No. 10, Calendar No. 14

Mr. Solomon presented the report, which recommended deletion of Par. 246 (1980 *Discipline*) and substitution of a new Par. 246 containing provisions related to the Charge Conference (see page 1369). *James H. Coile* (North Carolina) moved to amend proposed Par. 246.6 by inserting the words "and voting" after "The members present . . ." He spoke in support of his amendment; *Mr. Solomon* waived the opportunity to make a final statement for the committee. The amendment was adopted.

Charles B. Purdham (Minnesota) moved that, wherever the terms "Administrative Board" and "Administrative Council" appear in sequence, that "Administrative Board" be listed first.

J. Gordon Stapleton (Peninsula): Mr. Chairman and members of the Conference, the reason that this was restructured through the General Board of Discipleship was that a large number of small membership churches that we have in this denomination, and the previous wording that was in the 1980 *Discipline* would give the impression that the Administrative Council is in some way a second class citizen to the Administrative Board. For that reason, we restructured this legislation. We put the Administrative Council first, and I urge the body to leave it that way. Thank you.

Mr. Solomon waived the opportunity for a final statement. The amendment was defeated.

Report No. 10 was adopted (see pages 1369-1370).

Report No. 70, Calendar No. 409

Mr. Solomon presented the report, which recommended deletion of Par. 247 (1980 *Discipline*) and substitution of a new paragraph dealing with the powers and duties of the Charge Conference (see pages 1394-1397). He stated that he was aware of one amendment which members of the committee were willing for the Conference to decide. *Leonard I. Sweet* (Western New York) moved to amend the first phrase in proposed Par. 247.5 by changing "may" to "shall," so that it would read, "The Charge Conference shall elect a church historian . . ." He spoke in support of his amendment. *Mr. Solomon* waived the opportunity to make a final statement. The amendment was defeated.

Donald J. Cunningham (California-Nevada) moved to amend the last portion of proposed Par. 247.3 by adding a reference to

the electing of officers, as follows: "receive reports, adopt objectives and goals recommended by the Administrative Council or Administrative Board which are in keeping with the objectives of The United Methodist Church, and elect officers and others to lead the congregation in fulfilling those objectives." He spoke in support of his amendment. John M. Meares, Sr. (North Carolina) spoke against it. *Mr. Solomon* spoke against it on behalf of the committee, pointing out that the Charge Conference responsibility for electing officers was covered in another paragraph being recommended by the committee. The amendment was defeated.

John Porter (Louisiana) moved to amend the last sentence of proposed Par. 247.7 by inserting the words "the same," so that it would read: "It is recommended that no officer serve more than three consecutive years in the same office." He spoke in support of his amendment. *Mr. Solomon* expressed willingness for the Conference to adopt the amendment, and it was adopted.

John P. Miles (Little Rock) moved to suspend the rules in order to be able to vote on the report. The motion to suspend the rules was adopted. Report No. 70 was adopted as amended (see pages 1394-1397).

Report No. 86, Calendar No. 588

Mr. Solomon explained that the report recommended the addition of a sentence to Par. 250.2, further defining the interpretive role of lay members of the Annual Conference. The report was adopted (see page 1402).

Report No. 19, Calendar No. 164

Mr. Solomon explained that the report recommended amending Par. 257 by including "status and role of women" in the list of work area chairpersons comprising the basic membership of the Council on Ministries. The report was adopted (see page 1374).

Report No. 116, Calendar No. 756

Mr. Solomon presented the report, consisting of a recommendation for an additional amendment to Par. 257, to assure the inclusion of two older adult members of the local church Council on Ministries. Leon McKenzie (Pacific and Southwest) called attention to an editorial change needed in printing the subject of the report; *Mr. Solomon* accepted the correction.

Don L. Forsman (New Mexico) suggested that this might be an appropriate time to consider the amendment Ms. Lucero had sought to offer earlier in the session (see above, page 395). *Mr. Solomon* agreed that that would be appropriate.

The Chair called for the vote on the report, and it was adopted (see page 1412).

Motion Regarding Local Church Missional Priority Chairperson

Faustina Lucero (New Mexico) moved that a missional priority chairperson be designated in each Charge Conference to receive materials and promote the specific priority in each local church throughout the quadrennium; that that person be named to the Council on Ministries, if not already a member thereof; and, further, that this position be listed in the *Discipline* in the paragraphs indicating membership of the local church Council on Ministries.

Mr. Solomon: The statement that the chair wants to make is such that I would trust that this body would understand that there is no lack of enthusiasm for supporting the Ethnic Minority Local Church Missional Priority when I make the statement.

The committee had this exact petition before it and voted 84 to 0 nonconcurrence on the petition. Once again, not because the substance of the matter was not important, but simply the conviction of the committee was that as the Missional Priority is established and as it is referred both to the annual conference and the local church, the expectation of the committee, and I would think, of the entire General Conference, would be that those linkages that must exist for effective implementation of the Missional Priority will be identified and their job definition will be clearly described. The concern of the committee was that we simply not continue to load up the officer list in the local church, each time we have concerns. Albeit, however important those concerns may be, the feeling of the committee was that already in place in our churches are people who are fully capable and ready to give leadership in this area.

The motion was defeated.

Report No. 12, Calendar No. 157

Mr. Solomon explained that the report was a recommendation for concurrence with the addition of the status and role of women to the listing of work areas in Par. 259. The report was adopted (see page 1370).

Report No. 14, Calendar No. 159

Mr. Solomon presented the report, which recommended addition of a new Par. 260.8 defining the responsibilities of the work area chairperson of the status and role of women. LaVerne B. Burton (Little Rock) spoke in opposition to the report. Kiyoko K. Fujiu (Northern Illinois) spoke in support of it. **Mr. Solomon** supported it on behalf of the committee. The report was adopted (see page 1371).

Report No. 35, Calendar No. 219

Mr. Solomon presented the report, consisting of recommended revisions to provisions governing the Committee on Nominations and Personnel (Par. 266.1), along with editorial changes in other portions of Par. 266. *Leigh Roberts* (Wisconsin) asked a question; the Chair answered.

Eddie Self (North Alabama) moved to amend the first paragraph of proposed Par. 266.1 by amending the last sentence to provide for the possibility of the lay leader being chairperson, and by adding an additional sentence; the last two sentences of the first paragraph would then read: "The pastor or lay leader shall serve as chairperson, as determined by the committee. The committee shall not meet without the knowledge and consent of the pastor." He spoke in support of his amendment.

Lester L. Moore (Iowa) moved as a substitute, that the first paragraph of proposed Par. 266.1 be amended by deleting the sentence, "The pastor shall be the chairperson." He spoke in support of his amendment.

Porter Womeldorff (Central Illinois): We have discussed this at length in 1976, 1980, and 1984. The tension that we find ourselves in is, on the one hand, all of the points that have been raised in favor of this substitute, and on the other hand, the responsibility that rests with the local pastor for enabling ministry in the local church. A pastor cannot discharge that responsibility given an ineffective Committee on Nominations and Personnel; therefore, it remains crucial in my opinion as a layperson that the pastor or a most responsible layperson fill this role. I can accept the amendment, but not the substitute to the amendment. I urge you to vote against the substitute.

Mr. Solomon spoke against the substitute on behalf of the committee. The substitute was defeated.

Jack E. Spencer (Western Pennsylvania) moved to amend the amendment by deleting the words, "as determined by the committee," and by substituting "elected by the Charge Conference upon nomination of the nominating committee."

James H. Coile (North Carolina) moved to suspend the rules and proceed to the vote on the amendments. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Solomon made the final statement against *Mr. Spencer's* amendment on behalf of the committee. The Secretary read the amendment to the amendment, and it was defeated. *Mr. Self's* amendment was then put to a vote and was defeated.

P. Boyd Mather (Iowa) asked a question; *Mr. Solomon* answered. *Mr. Mather* moved to amend proposed Par. 266.3 by deleting "the chairperson of the Administrative Council or the chairperson of the Administrative Board and the Council on Ministries, the chairperson of the Council on Ministries," and substituting "the chairpersons of the Administrative Board and

the Council on Ministries, or the chairperson of the Administrative Council." *Mr. Solomon* stated his willingness to accept the amendment, and it was adopted.

Charles Harper (North Texas) moved to amend the last sentence of the first paragraph of proposed Par. 266.1 to read, "The pastor may be the chairperson." *Clifton Bullock* (West Michigan) raised a point of order, that the Conference was under the previous question; the Chair replied that *Mr. Coile's* previous question motion applied only to the amendments before the Conference at the time the rules were suspended, not to the report as a whole. Mr. Harper spoke in support of his amendment. Oscar O. Garza IV (Rio Grande) moved to suspend the rules in order to vote on all before the Conference. The motion was adopted. The amendment was put to a vote and was defeated. The report was adopted (see pages 1382-1385).

Report No. 100, Calendar No. 602

Mr. Solomon presented the report, consisting of an amendment to Par. 255.3f) which would define the relationship between clergy compensation and provisions for clergy housing (see page 1407).

Mr. Solomon: The committee concurred with the petition that came to us from the Council of Bishops and calls for the inclusion of language which you find in the boldface type at the ending of ¶255.3.

I would like to try to describe something of that which is involved as I understand it in this particular issue, and would want to represent a keen concern on the part of our legislative committee to be sensitive and to recognize that there is a justice issue involved in this as it relates to those persons who are clergy couples. If a pastor and spouse, with the spouse not being also ordained, were to move to a parsonage that had a great amount of room, and they needed only a small amount, it would be considered inappropriate for them to rent out that part of the parsonage that they are not using, and pocket the additional income. If a clergy couple move to an appointment where there are two parsonages provided and they choose to live in the same parsonage, then it would be assumed that, if the local church rented out the parsonage, there would not be compensation which would be given to the clergy couple.

The justice issue and the concern comes more particularly at that point where a clergy couple moves to an appointment in which a parsonage is provided in one of those appointments and a housing allowance is given in the other. If through the years that housing allowance has been quite large for varied and valid reasons, and then it's lost entirely to that clergy couple, their compensation might be adversely affected. And the committee is sensitive to that. Nevertheless, there needs to be a clear word stated for guidance of annual conferences and cabinets in a definition as to the relationship of housing and compensation.

The committee is recommending the addition of these words as you find them listed here, but would certainly want to go on record, and have it as a part of the proceedings of this Conference, that it would be assumed, yea, even expected, that wherever those situations occur in the life of clergy couples, where one would be in a parsonage and one would be appointed to a place with a housing allowance, that

there be clear discussion, negotiation, and mutually accepted understandings of the amount of the resources that would be available to that clergy couple prior to the finalization of that appointment. Having said all of that, the committee recommends the addition of these words.

Ellen C. Liotta (West Virginia) moved to amend the committee report by substituting the following for all of the committee's proposed amendment: "Housing or housing allowance set by the Administrative Board is to be considered as part of a full-time pastor's compensation. This legislation is to go into effect immediately."

Ms. Liotta: When Frances Willard and other sisters were voted to be delegates to an earlier General Conference, they were not permitted to occupy their rightful seats. The majority of the delegates probably agreed with this action against women. Now we do not. When many women and ethnics wished to enter seminaries and/or pursue ordination, they were refused, and the majority of church members agreed with that discrimination. Now we do not. When clergy women married clergy men and thus became part of a clergy couple, for a number of years they were told, by the majority in our church, that only one person in a family could receive pension benefits, even if both were full-time pastors. Now we do not have such a policy. Now this legislation is before us, which would deny one member in a clergy couple, both of whom are full-time pastors, a right to their total salary package, which has always been defined in practice as including housing or a housing allowance. We cannot allow this injustice to become church law. I urge you to vote against this policy and say in the face of proposed injustice, "Now we won't."

Garnett Wilder (North Georgia) spoke against the substitute. *Mr. Solomon* waived the opportunity to make a final statement on behalf of the committee in relation to the substitute. *Harold C. Knudsen* (Rocky Mountain) asked a question; *Mr. Solomon* responded. The Secretary read the substitute. It was defeated.

Bob R. Martin (North Georgia) moved to suspend the rules and proceed to vote on the report. The motion was adopted. Report No. 100 was adopted (see pages 1407-1408).

Referral to Judicial Council

William H. Millett (Eastern Pennsylvania) moved to refer the Conference action as just completed on Calendar No. 602 to the Judicial Council for a declaratory decision.

Mr. Millett: I am citing two previous Judicial Council decisions. Decision 317, "Clergy cannot be discriminated against on the basis of marital status." Decision 510, "A member of a clergy couple may not be deprived of a housing allowance even though the other member of the clergy couple has access to a parsonage." I think this justifies reference of this action we have just taken to the Judicial Council for a declaratory decision.

The motion was adopted.

Report No. 137, Calendar No. 777

Mr. Solomon presented the report, consisting of a recommendation to amend Par. 262.6 so as to require a United Methodist Men organization in each local church, charge, or parish (see page 1418). Roy Lifsey (South Georgia) spoke in support of the report. Rhett Jackson (South Carolina) spoke against it. The report was defeated.

Report No. 141, Calendar No. 781

Mr. Solomon explained that the report would amend Par. 266.3b by adding a requirement that local church treasurers be bonded. The report was adopted (see page 1420).

Report No. 174, Calendar No. 965

Mr. Solomon presented the report, consisting of the committee's recommendation to amend Par. 206.3 by adding a definition of an "ecumenical parish." The report was adopted (see page 1430).

Report No. 55, Calendar No. 267

Mr. Solomon presented the report, which consisted of proposed additions to Par. 207, dealing with ministry in transitional communities. The report was adopted (see page 1391).

Report No. 27, Calendar No. 172

Mr. Solomon explained that the report was a recommendation to amend Par. 2519 so as to require that local church Boards of Trustees include at least one-third lay women in their membership; he noted a correction to be made in the printed report. E. L. Bosomworth (Southern Illinois) spoke against the report. *Tex Sample* (Missouri West) moved to suspend the rules in order to proceed to the vote on the report. The motion was adopted. The report was put to a vote and was adopted (see page 1378).

Time Extended

The Chair noted that the time set for adjournment of the session had been reached, and that there were three more reports the Committee on the Local Church was ready to present. It was voted to extend the time to complete action on the reports.

Report No. 31, Calendar No. 176

Mr. Solomon explained that the report would amend Par. 2541.2 such that papers of abandoned or discontinued churches would be deposited with conference Commissions on Archives and History. The report was adopted (see page 1379).

Report No. 191, Calendar No. 982

Mr. Solomon explained that the report consisted of recommended amendments to Pars. 2532-2533 which would extend procedures followed in the sale or transfer of local church property to long-term leasing of such property. The report was adopted (see pages 1437-1438).

Report No. 177, Calendar No. 968

Mr. Solomon explained that the report would amend Par. 227 so as to exclude affiliate or associate members of local churches from holding offices which would give them membership on the Administrative Board or Council (see page 1430). *Lester L. Moore* (Iowa) moved to amend the report by deleting the amendment recommended by the committee. He spoke in support of his amendment. *Thelma Johnson* (West Ohio) spoke against it.

Mr. Solomon: The legislative committee would point out to the Conference that in ¶253 of the *Discipline* is the requirement that all persons who are members of the Administrative Board shall be members of the local church. There is a good reason for that. In decisions that are made by the Administrative Board, many of which have legal implications, those decisions need to be made by persons who are actually holding full membership in the local church. This is not to say that we ought to lessen our initiative to involve associate and affiliate members in our congregation in as full a way as possible, but to recognize these two limitations, and I feel and the committee does, they should be respected.

The amendment was defeated. The report was adopted (see pages 1430-1431).

Matter of Privilege

Virgil V. Bjork (North Indiana) was recognized for a matter of privilege.

Mr. Bjork: With profound gratitude for his prophetic voice, with continuing appreciation of the creative leadership he gave us and the church universal, and with love that transcends events and distance, we of the Indiana Area respectfully request that this General Conference send greetings to James Armstrong and to his family, assuring them of our prayers that healing may be experienced.

The request was approved by vote of the Conference.

Concluding Business and Closing

Mary Grace Lyman (New York) moved to set an order of the day for 8 p.m. to hear reports from the Legislative Committee on Higher Education. *Mr. Bjork*, chairperson of the Committee on Calendar, spoke against the motion. A point of order was raised, that the time had been extended only for completion of reports

from the Committee on the Local Church; Ms. Lyman's motion was ruled out of order.

P. Boyd Mather (Iowa) asked a question about one of the reports of the Committee on the Local Church; *Mr. Solomon* responded.

The Secretary made announcements, and the Conference was led in a closing prayer by Bishop W. McFerrin Stowe (Retired). The session was adjourned.

NINTH DAY, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1984 EVENING SESSION

Opening

The General Conference of The United Methodist Church convened in the evening session of Thursday, May 10, 1984, at 7:30 p.m., with Bishop Paul A. Duffey (Louisville Area) presiding. Bishop W. Kenneth Goodson (Retired) led in an opening prayer.

Procedural Motions Related to Consideration of Calendar No. 510

Based on the action during the afternoon session (see above, page 402), the Conference was under an order of the day for reconsideration of Legislative Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry Report No. 16 (Calendar No. 510). Don L. Riggins moved that Rule 8 be suspended in order to limit the speech on any amendment to one minute. The motion was defeated.

John Schwiebert (Oregon-Idaho): I move that the rules be suspended as necessary so that the following process may be observed in the consideration of Calendar No. 0510. First, after the motion has been perfected, 30 minutes shall be allowed on this item. Second, alternating speeches for and against shall be allowed within the time limit, and without interruption for further motions or parliamentary inquiries. Third, at the end of 30 minutes, ballots shall be distributed to all voting delegates. Fourth, after ballots are in the hands of delegates, a prayerful silence will be maintained during or after which delegates may mark their ballots. Fifth, the presiding officer will break the silence by offering prayer for the healing of the church, after which the ballots will be collected for counting.

Mr. Schwiebert spoke in support of his motion.

Jerry G. Bray, Jr. (Virginia) asked a question about time limitations on individual speeches under *Mr. Schwiebert's* motion. The Chair and *Mr. Young* (Assistant Secretary) expressed the view that any regular rules not changed specifically in *Mr. Schwiebert's* motion would remain in effect.

Lester L. Moore (Iowa) moved as a substitute that further consideration of Calendar No. 510 be postponed until the rest of the legislative items had been presented to the General Conference. The Chair ruled that, because of the Conference action to reconsider the item, *Mr. Moore's* motion was out of order.

James W. Anderson (East Ohio) moved to amend the motion such that, after perfecting the report, the Conference would move directly to the vote without any debate. At the request of

C. David Lundquist (West Michigan), the Secretary read the motion and the amendment. Mr. Anderson's amendment was defeated.

Donald J. Hand (Southwest Texas) moved that the vote be by written signed ballot; he spoke in support of his motion. It was defeated.

David E. Chaney (Northern Illinois) spoke against *Mr. Schwiebert's* motion. Bonnie L. Totten (Central New York) asked that persons in the galleries be reminded of an earlier agreement that debate on sensitive issues be allowed to proceed without the interruption of applause.

Porter J. Womeldorff (Central Illinois) moved to amend the motion to provide that the vote be a standing vote. He spoke in support of his amendment.

H. Myron Talcott (Wisconsin): I agree that our body has proceeded with a great and admirable measure of mutual respect. However, with respect to this particular issue, I think it will be recognized that few, if any issues, have caused greater personal anguish and deeper inward reflection than the future of our church and its ministry. It is certainly within the tradition of our society as well as of our church to honor individual conscience and to allow each person casting a ballot to do so in the presence of God as that individual best understands the mind of Christ. This is the practice in all elections of the jurisdictional conferences. I believe this issue deserves our prayerful and personal consideration. It is in the presence of God that we first account for our voting.

The amendment was defeated.

Durward McCord (Tennessee) moved to amend the motion to provide that the voting procedure allow for abstentions. June McCullough (Southern New Jersey) moved to suspend the rules in order to proceed to the vote on the amendment and the main motion. The motion to suspend the rules was adopted. *Mr. McCord's* amendment was defeated. The Secretary read *Mr. Schwiebert's* motion. Wesley Bailey (Western North Carolina) asked a question; the Chair answered.

The Secretary asked for the Conference's guidance as to whether copies of the Judicial Council decision could be distributed to the press. J. Rhett Jackson (South Carolina) moved that the distribution be authorized; the motion was adopted.

Mr. Schwiebert's procedural motion was put to a vote and was adopted.

Legislative Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry Report No. 16, Calendar No. 510—Reconsideration (see page 1215)

William K. Quick (Detroit): Bishop Duffey and friends, I stand as the chairperson of the Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry that completed all of

its work late Sunday evening and early Monday morning. The decision the body referred to the Judicial Council was passed in our legislative committee on May 5 by a vote of 79 to 22. After a full morning debate on May 9 on this committee report, Calendar No. 0510, and a debate on two minority reports, the General Conference voted concurrence with our committee report. I stand to interpret briefly why the committee took the action it did.

The committee took an advocacy position for positive norms rather than negative prohibitions. Our committee chose the words "fidelity in marriage and celibacy in singleness" suggested by the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry and endorsed by the General Conference yesterday, and you voted to insert those words at five points in the ministry legislation. First, we affirm the Judicial Council in its decision concerning the responsibility of the annual conference to apply the standards set by the general church. It has always been our assumption, and we so worked in committee, that the annual conference will apply these standards. In its analysis the Judicial Council interprets the decision . . . : "As we have said in Decisions 313, 318 and 513, the General Conference under ¶15 of the Constitution has the power to establish standards, conditions and qualifications for admission to the ministry. Under ¶37 of the Constitution, however, it is the annual conference, as the basic body of the church, that decides whether those standards have been met. Reserved to it is the right to vote on all matters relating to the character and conference relations of its ministerial members and on the ordination of ministers." We celebrate that historic right of the annual conference. The early disciplines of our church avoided making specific rules; they described clearly the responsibilities of the ministers.

Secondly, questions have been raised about the meaning of these words in the debate. The committee did not do its work unaware that our American culture plays loosely with its own language and changes definitions with great frequency. At the same time the legislative committee was aware that it was a committee of the church, and within that church tradition the language for centuries has had specific meaning. Marriage has meant and means and will mean a covenant relationship between a man and a woman. See the Social Principles of the church. Celibacy is primarily understood as a call and a gift of God in commitment to a life of love and service. Sexual abstinence has been seen as a logical consequence of this commitment. In our standards for ministry we speak of the attributes we want in a minister rather than those we do not want. Should candidates and ministers be asked the question, "Do you know what you ought not to do?" or "Will you meet the highest standards and ideals of the Christian life?" We affirm our principle and the action that was taken by the General Conference on the grounds that the annual conference will apply those standards. If you took those standards to your conference Board of Ordained Ministry, is there any doubt but that they would be honored?

William W. Morris (Tennessee) moved to amend Calendar No. 510 by adding to it the following: "In the *Book of Discipline*, Par. 402, renumber the existing paragraph 402.1 and add the following as Par. 402.2: 'While such persons set apart by the church for the ministry of Word, Sacrament, and Order, are subject to all the frailties of the human condition and pressures of society, they are required to maintain the highest standards represented by the practice of fidelity in marriage and celibacy in singleness. Since the practice of homosexuality is incompatible with Christian teaching, self-avowed practicing homosexuals are not to be

accepted as candidates, ordained as ministers, or appointed to serve in The United Methodist Church.' "

C. David Lundquist (West Michigan) pointed out that Mr. Morris's amendment was verbatim the wording of Calendar No. 512, which had been defeated and was not included in the reconsideration motion adopted earlier in the day; he asked the Chair to rule on whether this language could now be considered as an amendment to Calendar No. 510. The Chair stated that it was clear that the material in question could not again be considered as a minority report, but that it would be in order as an amendment; however, he questioned whether it was in order as an amendment to a paragraph not otherwise addressed in Calendar No. 510. Bob R. Martin (North Georgia) pointed out that *Mr. Morris* had stated his amendment as an amendment by addition, and that the reference to a new paragraph number should therefore be allowed. The Chair agreed that an amendment to Par. 402 could be considered. *John F. Walker* (Little Rock) argued that *Mr. Morris's* amendment should be permissible as an amendment by addition, even though it was the same language defeated earlier as a minority report. The Chair ruled that the amendment was in order.

Mr. Morris spoke in support of his amendment. Evelyn Burns (Southern New England) spoke against it.

Jerome K. DelPino (Southern New England) asked the Chair to rule on whether it was permissible for persons operating cameras on the floor of the Conference to do so in a manner that was intrusive to delegates who were engaging in the debate. The Chair stated that this was not a matter of Conference rules, but asked persons operating cameras to cooperate by not intruding upon persons speaking. *Thomas L. Cromwell* (East Ohio) made a comment about the rules.

Harold E. Wright (Western North Carolina) moved a substitute for *Mr. Morris's* amendment, to read as follows: "That the normative principles of the Social Principles regarding marriage and sexuality shall be considered law for the Conference Committee on Ordained Ministry in examining persons for ministry. Only persons agreeing in theory and practice to these normative principles shall be accepted as candidates, ordained as ministers, or appointed to serve in The United Methodist Church." He spoke in support of his amendment. *David A. Giles* (Troy) spoke against it. It was defeated.

Richard H. Timberlake (Holston) moved to amend *Mr. Morris's* amendment by deleting the word "self-avowed."

Mr. Timberlake: Mr. Morris has given us very strong language, which evidently is required in order that Boards of Ordained Ministry may know the mind of the

church. However, the word "self-avowed" weakens that language by saying, in effect, that a person must both be self-avowed and practicing. Our objective in this instance is not to deal with a person's nature or his avowal. It is to deal with his practice, and the intent of many of us who feel that the church must speak on this issue is to say that regardless of an individual's desires, wishes, feelings or inclination, that person must not practice homosexual acts. So I ask you to strike the word "self-avowed" that we may strengthen the language of the amendment.

Thomas C. Starnes (Baltimore) spoke against it.

John P. Miles (Little Rock) moved to suspend the rules in order to proceed to the vote on *Mr. Timberlake's* and *Mr. Morris's* amendments. The motion to suspend the rules was adopted. *Mr. Timberlake's* amendment to the amendment was defeated.

David J. Lawson (South Indiana) asked whether the force of *Mr. Morris's* amendment would be to take away moral standards set forth in other paragraphs addressed in Calendar No. 510; the Chair replied that it would not, since it was an amendment by addition only. *Joan S. Hoover* (Iowa) asked a question; the Chair responded. *Donald L. Carver* (Iowa) moved that the vote on *Mr. Morris's* amendment be by written ballot; the motion was defeated.

Mr. Quick made a final statement against the amendment on behalf of the legislative committee. The amendment was put to a vote, and the Chair ruled that it was adopted. *William O. Walker* (Oregon-Idaho) called for a standing vote on the amendment. *John D. Varner* (Western Pennsylvania) asked that the amendment be read. The call for a standing vote was sustained by the Conference. The Secretary read the amendment. Following the standing vote, the Chair called for a count vote.

James H. Laue (Missouri East) asked whether the amendment required a two-thirds vote; the Chair replied that it did not. *James Lawson* (Pacific and Southwest) asked a question; the Chair answered. The Secretary gave instructions for the counting of the vote. *Lungi Djundu* (Central Zaire) asked that opportunity be given for the translation of the amendment to be completed before taking the vote. *Ignacio Castuera* (Pacific and Southwest) suggested that the number of delegates present be ascertained before the vote was counted; the Chair denied the request. When it was ascertained that the translation was complete, the Chair called for the vote. *Mr. Morris's* amendment was adopted by a vote of 525-442.

Bob R. Martin (North Georgia) moved to suspend the rules in order to declare the report perfected and move to the debate on it. The motion was adopted.

Debate on Calendar No. 510 As Amended

The Chair reviewed for the Conference the rules governing the debate as adopted earlier in the session.

Kenneth Engleman (Wisconsin): This issue obviously is not going to be settled by parliamentary procedure, resolutions, substitutes, or points of order. This is a spirit situation, and we all, I think, know it. I have heard on this Conference floor some women and some minorities speak of their pain and their suffering in not being able to enter the ranks of the ordained clergy, and I wonder down the road a piece, if gays and lesbians will be on this floor telling of their pain at not being able to enter the ranks of the ordained ministry as we then try to keep somebody else out. To speak of the genital sexual part of our life as the highest possible Christian value misses the mark in terms of my reading of the Gospels. There are other behaviors such as selling all we have and giving it to the poor, which I think is closer to the heart and spirit of our Lord than the issue now before us. I urge the Conference to defeat.

John P. Miles (Little Rock) moved to suspend the rules in order to vote on the report. John E. Stumbo (Kansas East) objected that that would violate the rule adopted earlier in the session allowing for thirty minutes of debate. The Chair ruled that, in the spirit of the earlier action, the motion was not proper at this time.

Thomas Kim (Northwest Texas): I heard the statement from the gentleman from Wisconsin, and I think all of us feel a degree of pain however we are voting; but in the legislative process we do not vote, we do not legislate the highest expectations of behavior. Rather in legislation we set certain floors below which we would not go. And what we are saying is for the present time, self-avowed homosexuals ought not to be ordained into the ministry. In a few years from now that might change. But right now that is what we are saying as one of the minimums below which we do not want ordained ministers to fall. We are not saying that is the highest or the most important or the single issue on which ordination is to be judged. That is merely one of the ingredients of the minimum standard of behavior expected.

Danny McIntosh (Rocky Mountain) spoke against the report. **Douglas L. McGuire** (Louisiana) spoke for it. Lois Seifert (Pacific and Southwest) opposed it. The Chair noted that the time set for recess had been reached, and it was voted to extend the time to permit completion of action on this report. William P. Bailey, Jr. (Holston) supported the report.

John E. Stumbo (Kansas East): You'll need to judge whether my speech is for or against the matter. I am against it, but I really wanted to bring up something that I don't think has been pointed up yet. It seems to me that the only way we have of expressing our beliefs are through the use of words. And no matter what words we choose to use, it strikes me that we will always be at a point of asking the Judicial Council, for example, who it is that's to decide and interpret the meaning of those words. For example, if we take the amended language that's before us and we

look at the words that we have voted on, it seems to me the question can be put, who is to define the meaning of the words "self-avowed, practicing homosexuals"? As I understand our church polity, the Judicial Council would probably say the same thing to us about who it is that's to define those words as they did to us in the decision which we received a copy of that led to the reconsideration. And unless we change the polity of the church and remove from the annual conference the right, it seems to me that the same answer has to be given to define those words as the decision we received earlier spoke to. So it seems to me that irrespective of the words we use, the process will be the same. And we are finally back at the point of the annual conference Boards of Ordained Ministry, under our polity, dealing with the question. Thank you very much.

John D. Patterson (Western Pennsylvania): I would like to say that I believe that our differences on this floor are basically more theological than anything else. And regardless of how this comes out tonight, I just want it to be said that God is sovereign, and regardless of what we put on paper, God is going to have his way. Since coming here I have been impressed with the sincerity of the people of this Conference on this issue, regardless of which side they have come down on. And I have to say to you that I have learned a lot in coming here. I voted for the amendment. I will vote for the main issue. But regardless of how it comes across I would hope that we do not become discouraged either way with this great church. Yesterday I felt that I had lost some of what I'd come here for. When I came back in today, I participated and was glad to be a part of The United Methodist Church, and I noticed that everybody else came back too. And I'm sure that's the way it will be when it's over, and I thank God that we can have this kind of church.

Bonifacio B. Mequi, Jr. (Iowa) spoke in opposition to the report. **Stacy D. Myers, Jr.** (Eastern Pennsylvania) supported it. **Richard S. Parker** (New York) spoke against it. **J. Nimeju Kartwe** (Liberia) spoke in favor of it. **Deanna M. Bleyle** (Rocky Mountain) opposed it. **Wade H. Pierce** (North Carolina) supported it.

Mr. Quick made the final statement on behalf of the committee. The Chair reviewed for the Conference the voting procedure established by action on **Mr. Schwiebert's** motion earlier in the session. **J. Rhett Jackson** (South Carolina) and **Mr. Quick** asked questions about the effect of the vote; the Chair clarified the contents of the amended report as including all of the material included in the original Calendar No. 510 plus **Mr. Morris's** amendment. **George G. Hunter III** (Florida) requested that the Chair seek to assure that non-English speaking delegates have the opportunity to understand the issue before voting.

Following a period of silent prayer, the Chair offered a prayer on behalf of the Conference.

Bishop Duffey: Our God, we thank thee for thy presence in our minds and hearts. We feel with others distress, but we thank thee also for thy healing balm and we trust thee for wisdom beyond our own, and we ask for the guidance of the mind of Christ and the spirit of Christ as we vote on an issue relating both to our responsibility and our total ministry in Christ. Let our great church be offered unto thee, Father, with all of its parts, its fragments, its brokenness, and may we know

the healing of thy Holy Spirit that we affirm one another, that we love one another, that we differ in honesty, but we are united in our humble desire to know and to do thy will to the honor and glory of thy name through Jesus Christ, our Savior. Amen.

The Secretary gave additional instructions for the taking of the vote. When it was ascertained that all of the ballots had been collected, the Chair declared the ballot closed.

William S. Evans, II (Memphis) moved that any action under formal consideration by the General Conference not be shared with the public media or church press until a final decision has been reached and shared with the General Conference in plenary session. The motion was defeated.

Recess

The Chair declared the Conference to be in recess for fifteen minutes.

Nomination to General Council on Finance and Administration

The Chair called on Bishop James M. Ault (Secretary, Council of Bishops) for presentation of nominations from that Council. Bishop Ault explained that, because of the election of *Albert W. Sweazy* (Kentucky) to the Judicial Council, it was necessary to elect someone else in his place to serve as a member of the General Council on Finance and Administration. He announced that the Council of Bishops was nominating *Kermit L. Braswell* (North Carolina) to fill that vacancy. *Mr. Braswell* was elected by vote of the Conference.

Nomination of General Conference Secretary-Designate

Bishop Ault reviewed the provisions of Par. 603 (1980 *Discipline*) governing the election of a secretary-designate of the General Conference. He reported that the nominee of the Council of Bishops was C. Faith Richardson. It was moved and voted that nominations be closed. Ms. Richardson was elected by vote of the Conference.

Matter of Privilege

Clifton V. Bullock (West Michigan) was recognized for a matter of privilege; he stated that during the previous night there had been another execution and asked that the General Conference pray for a spirit of mercy rather than revenge. The Chair asked the Conference to observe a moment of silent prayer.

Report of Vote on Calendar No. 510

The Chair reported that the Conference had adopted Calendar No. 510 as amended by a vote of 568-404, with 5 invalid ballots (see pages 1215-1218).

Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order

Frank H. Nestler (Central Illinois), chairperson of the committee, reported for the committee. He called attention to the committee's printed report and summarized the following recommendations.

- (1) To grant the committee interim authority before the 1988 Conference:
 - "a) To harmonize the paragraph numbers of the *Discipline* when assigning responsibility for each legislative committee for the 1988 General Conference, in keeping with the paragraphs as printed in the 1984 *Discipline*.
 - "b) To determine the number and responsibilities of the standing legislative committees for the 1988 General Conference.
 - "c) To determine the number and responsibilities of the standing administrative committees for the 1988 General Conference."
- (2) To amend Plan of Organization VII, A(1), by reducing the membership of the Committee on Agenda from twelve members to eight.
- (3) To amend Plan of Organization VII, A(3) by relettering section (c) as (d) and inserting a new (c) as follows: "To assure that when a calendar item approved on the consent calendar or under an omnibus vote is found to be in conflict with part of another calendar item discussed and voted upon at a plenary session, the item discussed and voted shall prevail."
- (4) To amend Plan of Organization VII, A(8), by adding provisions which will assure that the membership of the Committee on Reference includes at least one member from each legislative committee, and that one committee member from each legislative committee be designated to coordinate the petitions assigned to that committee.
- (5) To amend Rule 27 by specifying the procedure for removing items from the Consent Calendar.

The recommendations were adopted (see pages 138, 140, 141-142, 143, 161).

Request for Judicial Council Decision

Thomas L. Cromwell (East Ohio) moved that the General Conference request of the Judicial Council a decision as to

whether the addition of Par. 402.2 as adopted in Calendar No. 510 is constitutional in view of Par. 37, Article II of the Constitution; this would be placed on the docket of the Judicial Council at their next meeting following this General Conference. He spoke in support of his motion.

Marshall L. Meadors, Jr. (South Carolina) moved to amend the motion to request the Judicial Council to meet and make its report to this session of the General Conference. *Tex Sample* (Missouri West) asked a question; the Chair answered. *E. Dale Dunlap* (Kansas West) spoke against the amendment. The amendment was defeated.

Mr. Sample sought to introduce an amendment, but the Chair ruled that his amendment would need to come as a separate motion, because its effect would be to mix a constitutional matter with a request for a declaratory decision.

Mr. Cromwell's motion was put to a vote, and it was adopted.

Mr. Sample moved that Calendar No. 510 as amended be referred to the Judicial Council for a declaratory decision as to what agency of The United Methodist Church has the power, under the Constitution and *Discipline*, to define the meaning of the words "self-avowed practicing homosexual." He spoke briefly in support of the motion.

James J. Caraway (Louisiana): I would speak in opposition to it, basically because at this point in time, we have just ruled as a legislative body, and we have also just read an opinion today from the Judicial Council which has, I think, clearly defined that the Annual Conference takes the directives from this legislative body dealing with the ordination of ministry, and regardless of which words we use the Annual Conference must then apply those words as they see fit, as the candidates come before them. I believe for us to, as a legislative body, somehow jump to the Judicial Council at every moment abuses the purpose of that council and I would vote against it.

J. Rhett Jackson (South Carolina) moved to amend *Mr. Sample's* motion to provide that if the Judicial Council were to rule that it was itself the body that should define the terms, that they should then proceed to do so.

William C. Brannon (North Alabama) moved to suspend the rules in order to proceed directly to the vote. The motion was adopted. *Mr. Jackson's* motion was put to a vote and was defeated. *Mr. Sample's* motion was then put to a vote and was also defeated.

Legislative Committee on Higher Education Report No. 17, Calendar No. 289

Theodore H. Walter (South Carolina), chairperson of the legislative committee, presented the report, consisting of a

recommended statement of support for the continued funding of the Hispanic, Asian, and Native American (HANA) Scholarship program. The report was adopted (see pages 1190-1191).

Report No. 19, Calendar No. 291

Mr. Walter explained that the report recommended referral for study to the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry of a petition calling for the inclusion of training on the small membership church in seminary curricula. The report was adopted (see pages 1191-1192).

Report No. 20, Calendar No. 292

Mr. Walter presented the report, explaining that it was a resolution encouraging Boston University "to respect those students who conscientiously refuse to cooperate with the draft registration and provide them equal access to scholarships to which they may be entitled" (see page 1192).

Donald J. Hand (Southwest Texas): I had some concern about the language in this proposal and I checked with the general counsel of Boston University by telephone. And I was advised by this person that this resolution is based on incorrect, the incorrect premise that Boston University's policy regarding scholarships goes beyond the Solomon Amendment, which is federal law.

The Solomon Amendment placed the requirement in federal law that any student who wishes to receive educational funds under Title IV must register for military service to be available in the event of national emergency. The Secretary of Education has issued regulations requiring students to present evidence of registration in order to receive federal financial aid under Title IV. Boston University has no requirement for Title IV scholarship eligibility beyond the federal requirements. For students who have exhausted all prospects for scholarship eligibility from state and federal resources, Boston University provides access to scholarship funds controlled by it with requirements no different from those specified by the Department of Education. I think that all of us will accord Dr. Silber credit for doing an excellent job in bringing this institution through a very critical position among universities. I do not see any reason to cast aspersions on the operation of that school based on false premises. I urge that this body vote against this resolution. Thank you.

John P. Miles (Little Rock) spoke in support of the resolution. *H. Myron Talcott* (Wisconsin) raised a point of order that the limitation voted by the Conference on the number of speeches was being exceeded on the report; the Chair replied that the limitation to which *Mr. Talcott* referred applied only to amendments. *John F. Sherrer, Sr.* (Alabama-West Florida) made a comment related to Mr. Hand's statement. *Charles W. Eurey* (Western North Carolina) spoke against the report.

Robert D. Bledsoe (Florida) asked whether Mr. Hand's assertion that the resolution was based on a false premise was correct.

Mr. Walter: Thank you, Bob. The first two paragraphs, the whereases, we were advised by Dean Nesmith, the research committee we had working on this, that these two statements were correct. And those were the only two original petitions that are included in the report that you see on p. 363. The remainder of that is a statement that was developed in support and concern for our students, students who are eligible for scholarships.

Charles B. Purdham (Minnesota) moved to suspend the rules in order to proceed to the vote on the report. The motion was adopted. Report No. 20 was adopted (see page 1192).

Motion to Extend Time

Porter J. Womeldorff (Central Illinois) moved to extend the time until 11 p.m. The motion was defeated.

Report No. 22, Calendar No. 294

Mr. Walter explained that the report consisted of a recommended resolution related to the use of alcohol and drugs on United Methodist college campuses. The report was adopted (see page 1194).

Procedural Motion Regarding Consent Calendar

Helen Rhea Coppedge (South Georgia) moved to amend the rules for the remainder of this Conference to provide that: (1) all calendar items with five or fewer dissenting votes and no minority reports go on a Consent Calendar unless lifted in accordance with previous rules; and (2) all calendar items with ten or fewer dissenting votes and no minority reports be considered, but with no more than two amending motions allowed from the floor.

Thomas A. Letzler (East Ohio) moved to amend the motion by changing "five" to "ten" in the first part, and by deleting the second part. The amendment was adopted, and the motion was adopted as amended.

Closing

Mareyjoyce Green (East Ohio) asked that the Conference's support staff be given a vote of confidence for its work in preparing materials for the evening session. The Conference responded with applause.

Walker L. Railey (North Texas) expressed appreciation to Bishop Duffey for the competence, composure, and compassion he had shown in presiding over this session of the Conference.

Donald J. Cunningham (California-Nevada) asked whether the action changing the rules on the Consent Calendar had any

effect on items already lifted from it; the Chair replied that it had no effect on such items.

The Secretary made announcements. Following the singing of the hymn, "Blessed Be the Tie That Binds," the session was adjourned.

TENTH DAY, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1984

MORNING SESSION

Opening

The General Conference of The United Methodist Church convened in the morning session of Friday, May 11, 1984, at 8:00 a.m. in the Civic Center Arena, Baltimore, Maryland, with Bishop Marjorie S. Matthews (Wisconsin Area) presiding.

Devotional Service

The worship service was led by Bishop Monk Bryan (Nebraska Area), liturgist, and Bishop Frank L. Robertson (Birmingham Area), preaching. Special music was provided by "The United Sound," a choir from the United Theological Seminary, Dayton, Ohio, under the leadership of Aaron M. Sheaffer, director, Robert L. Simmons, associate director, and Andrew M. Dobos, organist.

Following a responsive call to worship, the Conference joined in the singing of the hymn, "All Praise to Thee." The act of praise was from Psalm 51. "The United Sound" sang the anthem, "O That Our Tongues Were Bells," which was written for the bicentennial of American Methodism on texts of Arnold Kenseth and Charles Wesley, by Ellen Jane Lorenz, adjunct professor of church music at United Theological Seminary. The scripture lesson was from John 11:28-37. Bishop Robertson preached the devotional sermon, entitled "The Marks Divine." The service was closed with the singing of the hymn, "When I Survey the Wondrous Cross," followed by the benediction.

Paul E. Stuckey (West Ohio), identifying himself as a trustee of United Theological Seminary, expressed appreciation for the special music provided by "The United Sound."

Matter of Privilege

Robert B. Carpenter, Jr. (Virginia) called attention to a picture which appeared with an inaccurate caption in the May 11 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Mr. Carpenter: In order to clear up a misunderstanding of this picture, I would like to advise the conference that this is a picture of Ray Buchanan and Ken Horn of the Society of St. Andrew, Big Island, Va. They're in the process of unloading a load of 50,000 pounds of potatoes for distribution to the poor of Baltimore. These potatoes are a small part of the 3,000,000 pounds of potatoes donated by farmers and processors in 12 states and delivered to the hungry in 35 states in just the past three months. They are to be commended for their work.

Statement by the Chair

Bishop Matthews made an opening statement recognizing this as the first session of a General Conference in which the presiding officer was a woman.

Bishop Matthews: This is a historic day. I see yellow cards all over the place, but if you'll just allow me to speak just a few words of introduction today. I'm happy to be able to be presiding. I want to thank the committee for that choice. For the past week and a half I've been sitting on the platform, a pygmy among giants, and feeling very much like the last child chosen for the baseball game.

However, it is a delight to be here, and I want you to know that I am not here to advertise the diversity in this church. But I am here to affirm the unity which exists, and the inclusiveness, and I am proud today to stand here in the shoes of Frances Willard and Georgia Harkness and Susanna Wesley and all of the many women that you know in the church who have kept the faith. I am pleased to be here. I know they are rejoicing. And, one who has been a member of this General Conference for many years, whom you will remember, Dr. Katherine Wilcox of the West Michigan Conference, would certainly be rejoicing today in this moment. And I thank you for the privilege.

Recognition of Ministry of John P. Adams

James H. Laue (Missouri East): We would remember this morning the life and ministry of the late John P. Adams, who gave The United Methodist Church and virtually every other denomination a pioneering vision of conciliation ministry. During his service to the General Board of Church and Society from 1968 to 1981, he brought the healing skills of mediation and conciliation to Wounded Knee, to Kent State, the Iranian crisis, to many churches, to countless other situations. His ministry averted violence and saved lives and promoted justice and reconciliation. He was a model for thousands of peacemakers in the churches and beyond.

Finally, John Philip Adams was both deeply spiritual and profoundly prophetic. May his spirit and ministry of peacemaking live on through and in this great church. It is a resolution for the Conference.

The resolution was adopted by vote of the Conference.

Committee on Agenda

Rebecca May (Memphis), on behalf of the Committee on Agenda, moved the adoption of the agenda as printed (see page 494). The agenda was adopted.

Committee on Calendar

Virgil V. Bjork (North Indiana), chairperson of the committee, moved adoption of Consent Calendar No. 6, as amended by deletions listed with Consent Calendar No. 7. The motion was adopted (see page 495).

Mr. Bjork called attention to the printing of Consent Calendar No. 7 and asked that Calendar No. 388 be deleted from it. He reported that Consent Calendar No. 8 would be distributed to delegates following the morning recess, and that delegates would

have until 3 p.m. to lift items from both Consent Calendars Nos. 7 and 8.

He then stated that the committee's plan for the morning session was to call for reports from the following legislative committees: Global Ministries, Ordained and Diaconal Ministry, Administrative Order and Independent Commissions, and Discipleship.

Legislative Committee on Global Ministries

C. Rex Bevins (Nebraska), chairperson of the committee, presented the report. He recognized the work of Ann R. Pfisterer (Louisville), vice-chairperson; Ruth Daugherty (Eastern Pennsylvania), secretary; and subcommittee chairpersons *Gordon C. Goodgame* (Holston), J. Lavon Wilson (Central Illinois), Herbert H. Henderson (West Virginia), and Barbara M. Shaffer (Alaska Missionary).

Report No. 159, Calendar No. 1048

Mr. Bevins presented the report, which consisted of recommended amendments to the disciplinary legislation governing the composition of the General Board of Global Ministries (see page 1358). He called special attention to a proposed amendment to Par. 1512.6 which provided for the election of one board member from each Central Conference. He asked that the privilege of the floor be granted to Bishop Ole Borgen (Northern Europe Central Conference) for presentation of an amendment to this provision. The request was granted by vote of the Conference.

Bishop Borgen called attention to Report No. 32 of the Commission on Central Conference Affairs, which recommended that the Council of Bishops elect to the General Board of Global Ministries three persons (one clergy and two laypersons, including at least one woman) from each Central Conference. Bishop Borgen moved adoption of this recommendation as a substitute for the comparable provision in the legislative committee report.

Bonnie L. Totten (Central New York) moved the following as a substitute for the proposal presented by Bishop Borgen: "Each Central Conference shall then elect one person to be a member of the board to obtain balance in the total representation from Central Conferences. The Central Conference College of Bishops within the Council of Bishops shall develop and implement a formula for rotating the election of lay and clergy, men and women, among the conferences. To implement this legislation in the initial quadrennium, the Central Conference College of Bishops shall elect persons, three clergy and four lay, three of

whom shall be women." She spoke in support of her substitute. *Mr. Bevins* asked a question; *Ms. Totten* answered. *Charles A. Sayre* (Southern New Jersey) sought to introduce an additional amendment, but the Chair ruled that it would not be in order at this time. The Secretary read the amendment. *Heinz P. Fischer* (German South) asked a question; the Chair answered. *Ms. Totten's* substitute was defeated.

Mr. Sayre moved to amend *Bishop Borgen's* substitute by adding the following: "The board shall elect one observer, with voice but without vote, from the autonomous and affiliated churches of Latin America, and one observer, with voice but without vote, from the autonomous and affiliated churches of Asia." He spoke in support of his amendment. *John P. Miles* (Little Rock) moved the suspension of the rules in order to proceed to the vote on all before the Conference; the motion was adopted. *Mr. Bevins* asked whether it was *Mr. Sayre's* intent that the board pay the observers' expenses; *Mr. Sayre* replied that it was. *Mr. Bevins* spoke against the amendment on behalf of the legislative committee. The amendment was defeated.

Bishop Borgen: I will point out to you that the basic difference between these two are the numbers coming from the Central Conferences to the General Board of Global Ministries. If you have read our first report, you will find that there are not only 73 conferences in this church of ours, but almost double. And having ten representatives altogether, including the bishop, on the Board which has to do to a large extent with the church outside this country, we feel that it is a token representation instead of a realistic one.

For example, in Africa we have two Central Conferences. One representative—representing, for example, Africa Central Conference, will be one person from six annual conferences representing one-half million members—different languages, different cultures, different political systems—and almost no communication is possible between them. That is why we would like to support the original proposition from the General Board of Global Ministries of three persons from each Central Conference, plus the bishops from the Central Conferences as a whole. And I urge you to support it. Thank you.

Mr. Bevins: There is another central difference other than numbers between these two proposals—one, that of ownership, because in *Bishop Borgen's* proposal that he has brought the election of the Central Conference representatives would be by the Council of Bishops, and in the proposal that we are bringing the election would be in the Central Conference, and we think that matter of ownership is significant.

I also must represent the concern of the legislative committee for the cost of bringing three representatives from each Central Conference to each General Board of Global Ministries meeting. That was a matter of substantial discussion in the committee. The other point made in the committee is in terms of increasing the membership of the board. I make those points on behalf of the committee.

Bishop Borgen's substitute was adopted. Report No. 159 was then adopted as amended by the substitution (see page 1358).

Report No. 57, Calendar No. 360

Mr. Bevins explained that the report consisted of a recommendation of nonconcurrence with a petition asking that headquarters of the General Board of Global Ministries be no more than 500 miles from the geographic center of the lower 48 continental states of the U.S. Gerald L. Downie (Central Illinois) spoke against the nonconcurrence recommendation. *Ignacio Castuera* (Pacific and Southwest) spoke for it. The report with its recommendation of nonconcurrence was adopted (see page 1309).

Report No. 166, Calendar Nos. 1055-1056

Mr. Bevins explained that there was a committee report (Calendar No. 1055) recommending nonconcurrence with a request to establish a task force to study the General Board of Global Ministries, and that there was a minority report supporting the creation of such a task force (see page 1361).

Presentation of Committee Report

Mr. Bevins: The board has just completed a major restructure pursuant to the restructure that has been presented here at this Conference. As a part of that we conducted ten consultations in jurisdictions. We conducted a survey of constituent attitudes among a variety of constituencies regarding mission programs and the board administration. We counselled intensively with the General Council on Ministries about the organizational life of the General Board of Global Ministries and at what point that organizational life needed to be strengthened. We won the endorsement of GCOM and the board of directors, a unanimous endorsement for the restructuring that we brought.

The General Board of Global Ministries has also been under the scrutiny of the Council of Bishops and the programs of the board to review the implications of the criticisms around the whole issue of the new mission-sending agency. And since we have been in Baltimore at this General Conference, we have mandated the consultation process between the board and the leadership of the new sending society under the direction of the Council of Bishops. We have also approved special studies for the next quadrennium on the church in mission, on its mission and its ministry. And the board will be very much involved in that study.

The board has also approved a series of churchwide studies and consultations to develop a new theological statement for the board, a new missional statement for the board. That will be occurring in 1985. We also have coming before us a recommendation for a series of consultations, mission consultations, in each annual conference, and that has been approved by the legislative committee and is recommended to the board. It seems to me that most of the major concerns of this study are already addressed in either studies that have already been done or those that are in place to be done, and so that was the reason for the nonconcurrence recommendation from the committee.

Presentation of the Minority Report

J. Fay Cleveland (Western New York): This minority report, as has been mentioned by the chairperson of our legislative committee, is in support of a petition submitted by a significant constituency of The United Methodist Church.

We present this report for the following reasons: The petition which this report represents was submitted on the basis of a nearly unanimous vote of the district superintendents of the Southeastern Jurisdiction. These persons, who represent nearly 25 percent of all the district superintendents in The United Methodist Church, concurred in a request, not only the request contained in the petition which is before you, but with such strong sentiment and feeling that in their original petition they requested a specially called session of General Conference to deal with the issues they have outlined in that petition and which we have highlighted in our request.

As most of us know, it often falls to the superintendent's lot to interpret and defend the philosophy, programs and action of The United Methodist Church and its agencies to both laity and clergy. It is in that context that these superintendents have identified concerns surrounding the General Board of Global Ministries as deserving of the attention the creation of this special task force is designed to address. We who submit this minority report think this conference should trust their judgment and should honor this request.

The concerns this report addresses are not original in nature. Four of the five jurisdictions are represented among the signers of this minority report. There is the reality of serious question and eroding confidence across the church. This is represented in the large number of petitions submitted to this conference, requesting a wide variety of adjustments and radical alterations in the philosophy, practices, procedures, direction and finances of the General Board of Global Ministries. It is the judgment of those submitting this report that there are tens of thousands of persons across our church who are waiting to see if this Conference will be responsive to their concerns and frustrations around the issues which the report addresses.

What is known with certainty is that already vast amounts of United Methodist dollars are flowing through other mission agencies. It is the conviction and sincere desire of those presenting this report that the proposed study will at the same time signal on the part of this Conference a sensitivity to those who have concerns and will also result in increased support of the missional outreach of our great church through the General Board of Global Ministries. I urge your support of this minority report.

Perfecting the Reports

Carolyn H. Oehler (Northern Illinois) referred to a report of the Council on Ministries Legislative Committee which had been adopted on the Consent Calendar and which recommended against a study such as this. *William W. Roughton* (Florida) stated that the report to which Ms. Oehler referred was less specific than this and should not interfere with consideration of the minority report. The Chair ruled that these reports were properly before the Conference and called for the perfecting of the committee report. *Donald L. Carver* (Iowa) asked a question about the minority report as printed; the Chair ruled that his question was not in order until the minority report was before the Conference.

Paul V. Chaffee (Western Pennsylvania) observed that the minority report was the exact opposite of the committee report and asked the Chair to rule whether it could therefore be properly considered as a minority report. The Chair ruled that it could.

Parker Duncan (Western North Carolina) moved to suspend the rules in order to declare both the minority report and the committee report perfected. The motion to suspend the rules was adopted, and the Conference then voted to declare the reports perfected.

June D. McCullough (Southern New Jersey) called the Conference's attention to an earlier action establishing that reports debated and acted upon by the Conference took precedence over reports adopted by way of the Consent Calendar.

Report No. 166—Debate and Final Action

Howard L. Plowman (Oklahoma) spoke in opposition to the minority report. Benny Young (Virginia) asked a question about cost; *Mr. Cleveland* answered. *George W. Calvin* (Louisiana) moved to suspend the rules and proceed to the vote. *William M. Harris* (Southwest Texas) spoke in favor of it. *J. Kenneth Forbes* (South Indiana) called attention to the fact that no provision had been made for the expenses of a task force for this purpose; the Chair replied that, if the minority report was approved, it would be referred to the General Council on Finance and Administration. *Mr. Cleveland* spoke in favor of the minority report. Scott Smith (North Texas) supported it. Reta T. Barto (Eastern Pennsylvania) spoke against it.

Mr. Bevins: The General Board of Global Ministries is not unwilling to be in dialogue and to be studied by any appropriate group. We are opposed to this simply because we feel that the kind of information that is sought in this study has either already been provided or is in the process of being provided by the studies and consultations that have already been approved and are already set in motion.

The cost of this kind of study if done adequately would be horrendous. I would venture to guess that this study could not be done for less than \$300,000. Just let me say to you that the restructure study effort of the board cost us \$250,000, and if you are going to study the mission of the board and its philosophy, you must go to the areas of mission engagement overseas so you can be exposed to what is really being done. Those funds have not been approved by the GCFA, and I am told that they are not available. So the issue of finances is also before us. We have been studied by the GCOM; we are monitored by the GCFA; we have in place the studies in the consultations to care for these concerns; we are in dialogue with the members of the new mission sending agency, under the leadership of the Council of Bishops. We have been studied enough; I say, let's get on with the mission.

The minority report was put to a vote, and the Chair ruled that it was adopted.

George Calvin (Louisiana) called for a count vote; the call was sustained by the required one-third vote of the Conference. The Secretary gave instructions for the taking of the vote. The minority report was defeated by a vote of 509-447.

Gladys M. Fitts (Tennessee) moved to suspend the rules in order to limit all presenters and speakers to no more than one minute. The motion was defeated.

Report No. 166 (Calendar No. 1055) with its recommendation of nonconcurrence was adopted.

Rules Governing Minority Reports

David H. Andrews (Baltimore) called attention to Rules 23, 33, and 34, as they related to the propriety of minority reports. He also referred to a statement by Bishop Joseph H. Yeakel earlier in the Conference to the effect that minority reports which were the exact negation of committee reports were not acceptable.

Report No. 47, Calendar No. 350

Mr. Bevins presented the report, a recommendation of nonconcurrence with a petition on the subject, "Ensure That No UMW Funds Spent to Condone or Promote Homosexuality." The report was adopted (see page 1303).

Report No. 51, Calendar No. 354

Mr. Bevins explained that the report consisted of recommended amendments to Par. 1508, Corporate Officers of the General Board of Global Ministries. *Alfred L. Norris* (Louisiana) and *Clifton V. Bullock* (West Michigan) requested more detailed explanations of reports by those presenting them. *Charles E. Ramsay* (North Arkansas) asked a question; the Chair responded. *Reginald W. Ponder* (North Carolina) moved to suspend the rules and proceed to the vote on the report; the motion was adopted. Report No. 51 was adopted (see page 1305).

Report No. 70, Calendar No. 471

Mr. Bevins presented the report, which was a recommendation of concurrence with a request that the General Board of Global Ministries make available a list of names and addresses of groups receiving funds from them (see page 1315).

Sharon K. Garfield (Missouri West) moved to amend the report by deleting "and addresses."

Ms. Garfield: Due to the controversial nature of some of our local funding projects, I believe that the present legislation could present some very serious problems. As a director of a shelter for battered women and their children, which presently receives funding, this could not only cause harassment for our ministry, but could literally be life endangering for the women and children that we are presently serving. I would ask that you amend the legislation.

Victor W. Goldschmidt (North Indiana) moved a substitute for the amendment, to replace "addresses" with "city and country."

The substitute was defeated. *Robert K. Sweet, Jr.* (Southern New England) called for a count vote, but the call was not sustained by the Conference.

Leigh Roberts (Wisconsin) moved to amend the report by inserting the words "on request only" following "addresses." *Mr. Bevins* offered to accept the amendment, but there was objection from the floor. John E. Stumbo (Kansas East) asked a question about the rules; the Chair answered.

Mr. Roberts: The concern is, where should there be confidentiality and where should there be access to information? It seems to me that monies that are extended by The United Methodist Church through its agencies, the information should be available on request to United Methodists or components of The United Methodist Church about where that money is expended. At the same time there is great need for a high degree of confidentiality concerning certain programs, addresses of those programs, so that individuals who otherwise might be jeopardized by virtue of releasing the information, that kind of jeopardy should be avoided to the extent possible.

A significant concern is the general publication of that information; making it available on request only provides some degree of confidentiality for those programs and individuals. Making it available at the same time on request provides for the accountability that is needed. I think that this amendment moves in both of those directions by increasing confidentiality and at the same time accountability as is needed.

By vote of the Conference, the time was extended to complete action on this report. Jerry Brewster (Memphis) asked a question; Mr. Roberts answered.

Margie J. Mayson (Central New York) moved an amendment to the amendment to provide that "a list of the names of the executive directors and their addresses of every agency receiving funds shall be made available upon request." *Ms. Garfield* spoke against it. Bob R. Martin (North Georgia) moved to suspend the rules in order to move directly to the vote on all before the Conference. The motion was adopted. The Secretary read *Ms. Mayson's* amendment; it was defeated.

Mr. Robert's amendment was adopted; Report No. 70 was adopted as amended (see page 1315).

Recess

The Conference was declared to be in recess for fifteen minutes.

Matter of Privilege

Barbara Williams Riddle (Florida) asked for the Conference's prayers on behalf of Ethel Gray and her family because of the death of a niece. Following a period of silent prayer, Bishop Matthews led the Conference in prayer.

Report on Second Ballot for Alternate Members of the Judicial Council

The Chair read the results of the second ballot for alternate members of the Judicial Council, as follows: ballots cast, 945; invalid ballots, 2; valid ballots, 943; needed to elect, 472; there was no election. The names and vote totals of those receiving more than 100 votes were as follows: clergy—Robert Spain, 430; Donna Mortonstout, 241, Alvin Lindgren, 116; lay—Clifford Aguilar, 443; Thomas Reavley, 363.

Motion to Limit Debate

Thomas L. Cromwell (East Ohio): I move to suspend the rules so that (1) the presenter of each report or minority report shall be limited to two minutes; (2) on each amendment the mover shall be limited to one minute. There shall be opportunity for one speech against, limited to one minute. The chairperson may have the last word limited to one minute; (3) following the perfection of both minority reports and the committee report, the presenter of the minority report shall be limited to one minute and then the committee chairperson shall be limited to one minute. We shall then proceed to immediately vote.

The motion to suspend the rules was adopted. The motion to limit debate as set forth in *Mr. Cromwell's* motion was adopted.

Third Ballot for Alternate Members of the Judicial Council

The Secretary gave instructions for the taking of the third ballot for alternate members of the Judicial Council. When the ballots had been collected, the Chair declared the ballot closed.

Matter of Privilege

J. B. Holt (General Conference Secretary) expressed appreciation for the three General Conferences he had served as Secretary, and for those who had served on the secretarial staff with him. The Conference responded with applause.

Committee on Calendar

Virgil V. Bjork (North Indiana), chairperson of the Committee on Calendar, called attention to Consent Calendar No. 8, which had been distributed during the recess, and asked that Reports Nos. 31 and 34 of the Commission on Central Conference Affairs be added to it.

Committee on Journal

William W. Reid (Wyoming), chairperson of the Committee on Journal, moved that the editor of the Journal be authorized to make corrections in this day's proceedings to assure that they accurately reflect the actions of the Conference. The motion was adopted.

**Legislative Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry
Report No. 11, Calendar No. 328**

William K. Quick (Detroit), chairperson of the legislative committee, presented the report, consisting of proposed changes in disciplinary provisions for the responsibilities of the Division of Ordained Ministry. He made one change in the printed report, deleting the words "collaboration with other agencies" from proposed Par. 1629.6. The report was adopted (see page 1214).

Report No. 14, Calendar No. 508

Mr. Quick presented the report, a recommendation of nonconcurrence with a petition which would have added lay members to conference boards of Ordained Ministry. The report with its recommendation of nonconcurrence was adopted (see page 1215).

Report No. 26, Calendar No. 1111

Mr. Quick presented the report, consisting of recommended amendments to Pars. 429-439 (1980 *Discipline*). In addition to the changes printed in the report, *Mr. Quick* presented the committee's recommendation that the word "secular" be deleted from proposed Par. 438.12. The report was adopted (see pages 1236-1242).

Report No. 28, Calendar No. 1113

Mr. Quick called on *David J. Lawson* (South Indiana) to present the report, containing recommended changes in disciplinary provisions on the subject, "Changes in Conference Relationships" (see pages 1244-1246). *Delos D. Corderman* (South Carolina) raised a point of order, citing Par. 1704.1 of the 1980 *Discipline*: "No proposal shall be made to the General Conference which changes a benefit presently in effect without first securing through the General Board of Pensions an actuarial opinion concerning the cost and other related aspects of the proposed change." He argued that the proposed changes related to disability provisions would come under the terms of this legislation, and that the required consultation with the General Board of Pensions has not occurred.

Following brief discussion, *Mr. Corderman* moved that the report be referred to the General Board of Pensions; the motion was adopted. Ann E. Hunter (Florida) noted that there were portions of the report which did not deal with disability, but *Mr. Quick* suggested that the entire report be held for consideration later in the Conference (see page 470).

Report No. 59, Calendar No. 1295

Mr. Quick presented the report, consisting of a recommended amendment to Par. 315.1, related to the compensation of diaconal ministers. At *Mr. Quick's* request, *Helmut Nausner* (Austria Provisional), secretary of the legislative committee, read a revised report, as approved by the committee, which was as follows:

"Par. 315.1. Adequate salaries, pension benefits (with an opportunity to participate in the United Methodist pension and benefit funds), health care insurance, and continuing education. It is expected that these will be guided by the annual conference standards for ordained elders."

Lycurgus M. Starkey (Missouri East) asked a question; *Mr. Nausner* answered. The report was adopted (see page 1283).

Report No. 3, Calendar No. 111

Mr. Quick called on *David J. Lawson* (South Indiana) for presentation of the report, consisting of recommended changes in disciplinary provisions on the subject, "Involuntary Termination" (see page 1203). *Mr. Lawson* outlined briefly the contents of the report.

Donald J. Hand (Southwest Texas) asked a question; *Mr. Lawson* answered. Mr. Hand moved to amend the first sentence of proposed Par. 455.1b, by deleting the words "by the district superintendent." He spoke in support of his amendment, which would remove the requirement that complaints be signed by the district superintendent. *Harold E. Wright* (Western North Carolina) spoke against it.

Mr. Lawson: I should like to affirm what has just been said and say that this language clarification is intended to remove some of the confusion which currently exists in the use of the word "complaint." And so the flow of language I would call to your attention. "Grievance" first, which cares for all of the concerns the speaker has just spoken to, and then "complaints" as the matter becomes more serious and supervision is not bearing fruit. And I would resist and hope that the body would resist the change.

The amendment was defeated.

Mr. Hand asked whether the proposed legislation also changed the time limit on the filing of a complaint.

Mr. Lawson: The language of the statute of limitation is being altered. Previously it was three years from the point of the filing of a formal complaint. If you will observe in this particular instance it is two years from the point of filing of the grievance. That is to say that the clock begins to run on the statute of limitation

at the point when the grievance is filed, when the first complaint is made. Previously, that clock began to run somewhat deep in the process itself. Now, the clock runs at the beginning of the process when the grievance first is expressed so that the impact of that probably is to keep a time line similar to what is in existence now in the current *Book of Discipline*. But it does allow a clear delineation of when the time of—when the clock will begin to run as over against—bearing that deep into the legislation itself so that when the clock began to run it was quite a variable.

Report No. 3 was adopted (see pages 1203-1207).

Report No. 2, Calendar No. 110

Mr. Lawson presented the report, consisting of recommended changes in the disciplinary provisions governing leaves of absence (see pages 1201-1203).

Charles E. Ramsay (North Arkansas) moved to amend the proposed legislation by deleting the phrases, “emotional and physical exhaustion” and “ineffectiveness and incompetence,” as grounds for granting a leave of absence. He spoke in support of his amendment. *H. Thomas Walker* (Minnesota) spoke against it.

Mr. Lawson: I would simply like to call to your attention the future legislation. The two words “ineffective” and “incompetent,” are being removed from the chargeable offenses, as many of us believe ought to be. A person who did not choose those categories ought not to be brought to trial for them. And then brought into the life of this kind of personnel management, there is a compassionate need to provide a way in the church for persons that are having difficulty with their appointment, to be set aside with proper protection and care in order that they can be removed, and the church can be removed from an unhappy and difficult, perhaps destructive situation. And those proposals are to allow for that. With that comment I leave that before the body.

The amendment was defeated.

George W. Calvin (Louisiana) asked what standards the legislative committee envisaged for a finding of “emotional and physical exhaustion.”

Mr. Lawson: This matter as it is currently framed is left, as is most things concerning our personnel management, in the hands of the annual conference, its supervising personnel and the Board of Ordained Ministry personnel who are peers of the clergy. And so that decision and the procedures related to that are left in that mix.

Richard S. Parker (New York) moved to amend the proposed Par. 450.2 by changing “at least six months” to “preferably six months” in the statement of the time required prior to the annual conference session for a request to end a leave of absence. *Mr. Lawson* was willing to accept the amendment, but there was objection from the floor. *Mr. Parker* spoke in support of his amendment. *Theodore H. Walter* (South Carolina) spoke against it. The amendment was defeated.

Report No. 2 was adopted (see pages 1201-1203).

Procedural Motion

Thomas B. Adams (Missouri East) moved to suspend the rules in order to return to the Consent Calendar each calendar item which had been on it and subsequently lifted, but that had no more than three negative votes. The motion to suspend the rules was defeated.

Donald J. Cunningham (California-Nevada) asked whether the reports of the Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry were completed; the Chair replied that they were not.

Legislative Committee on Administrative Order and Independent Commissions

Richard A. Thornburg (New York), chairperson of the legislative committee, expressed appreciation for the work of *Cornelius L. Henderson* (North Georgia), committee vice-chairperson, Elizabeth Howard (Rocky Mountain), secretary, and subcommittee chairpersons *Judith Craig* (East Ohio), *Susan Henry-Crowe* (South Carolina), *Stanley Kennedy* (Iowa), Theodore Agnew (Oklahoma), and *William Reid* (Wyoming).

Mr. Thornburg reported corrections which needed to be made in the printing of two of the reports: (1) in Report No. 237 (Calendar No. 1343) the committee recommendation should be for "referral to the Commission on Religion and Race"; and (2) in Report No. 238 (Calendar No. 1344) the recommendation should be for "nonconcurrence."

Report No. 26, Calendar Nos. 143-144 (see page 1594)

Mr. Thornburg explained that the committee report (Calendar No. 143) was a recommendation of nonconcurrence on petitions calling for rejection of the Inclusive Language Lectionary developed by the National Council of Churches. He further explained that the committee's rationale for its recommendation was that there was nothing mandatory in the suggested use of the lectionary.

Report No. 26—Presentation and Perfecting of Minority Report

William W. Reid (Wyoming) presented the minority report (Calendar No. 144), explaining that its sponsors wanted to express sensitivity to persons who feel strongly on both sides of the issue. Leigh Roberts (Wisconsin) asked a question; *Mr. Reid* answered.

H. Myron Talcott (Wisconsin) moved to amend the minority report by inserting the words, "familiar translations of the," between "altering" and "Scripture" in the second sentence. He

spoke in support of his amendment. *Rebecca Parker Beyer* (Pacific Northwest) spoke against the amendment and the minority report. *Mr. Reid* responded. The amendment was defeated.

Faith Conklin (Pacific and Southwest) moved to amend the last sentence of the minority report by substituting "that has been neither endorsed nor its use discouraged" for "and has not been endorsed or promoted." She spoke in support of her amendment.

James H. McCormack (West Ohio) moved to suspend the rules in order to proceed to the vote on all before the Conference. The motion was adopted. The Secretary read *Ms. Conklin's* amendment. It was adopted.

Report No. 26—Final Action

Mr. Thornburg: Bishop Matthews and members of the Conference, it seems to me in this minority report we are being asked not to do something that we are not already not doing. We ought not to give a false picture of what the Inclusive Language Lectionary is. Scholars and linguists concerned with inclusive language have worked together on this and it is not being forced on anybody. Some of us remember in 1946 when the Revised Standard Version was published and how many people were upset about it. But it was a translation they said. Later, the Living Bible and the Bible by J. B. Phillips that never pretended to be translations, but were paraphrases so people could see with new insight and new understanding what the living word was all about, were printed and received beautifully. All we are saying is that is what the Inclusive Language Lectionary is trying to do. It tries to help people understand the living word in a way that will bring a new light to them. I hope that you will not vote for this minority report.

The minority report was put to a vote, and it was defeated. *Durward McCord* (Tennessee) called for a count vote, but his call was not supported by the necessary one-third vote of the Conference.

Dan C. Cornette (West Michigan) sought to introduce a motion, but the Chair ruled that it was not in order because the Conference had not completed action on Report No. 26.

Virgil Bjork (North Indiana) asked for the Secretary to read Rule 34, and for the Chair to rule on whether Calendar No. 144 qualified as a minority report. It was suggested that, because only seven of the committee's 77 members voted against the committee report, no minority report should have qualified under the rules. Ray Cox, Jr. (South Georgia) pointed out that the requirements in the rules for a minority report referred to the minimum number of signers, not to the number of persons voting against the committee report, and that Calendar No. 144 had been signed by more than the required number of persons. The

Chair ruled that the minority report had been properly before the Conference.

Report No. 26 was adopted (see pages 1594-1595).

Report No. 90, Calendar No. 613

Mr. Thornburg explained that the report was also a recommendation of nonconcurrence with petitions opposing the use of inclusive language. *Durward McCord* (Tennessee) noted that the issue in this report differed from that in the previous report, and that committee action on this report was unanimous. It was adopted (see page 1619).

Report No. 154, Calendar No. 1181

Mr. Thornburg introduced the report, a recommendation that a request for a study on the "use and proper disposition of Indian lands used by general agencies for mission purpose" be referred to the General Board of Global Ministries, with a report to come to the 1988 General Conference. *Thomas Roughface* (Oklahoma Indian Missionary) asked that it be clear that a report on the referral was to come to the 1988 General Conference for action. The report was adopted (see page 1643).

Report No. 155, Calendar No. 1182

Mr. Thornburg explained that the report recommended referral to the Commission on Archives and History of a petition calling for the establishment of a lectureship series in the name of Bishop Marjorie Matthews. Bishop Dwight E. Loder (Ohio West Area) assumed the Chair for the vote, and the report was adopted (see page 1643).

Report No. 169, Calendar No. 1202

Mr. Thornburg presented the report, consisting of a recommended "Resolution on Mutual Recognition of Members." In light of previous actions, he asked that the resolution be amended in two places in such a way that representatives of other denominations in United Methodist governing bodies and agencies be with voice only, but not with vote. *Richard H. Timberlake* (Holston) called attention to a third place in the resolution where this change needed to be made, and *Mr. Thornburg* agreed. The report was adopted (see page 1650).

Report No. 185, Calendar No. 1241

Mr. Thornburg explained that the report recommended nonconcurrence with a request to make an exception to Par. 810.3 in order to allow an additional quadrennium's service for Ewing

Werlein as a member of the General Board of Publication. The report with the recommendation of nonconcurrence was adopted (see page 1658).

Report No. 191, Calendar No. 1247

Mr. Thornburg presented the report, which recommended an amendment to Par. 1106.12, which would define the role of an administering agency in the preparation of promotional material (see page 1661).

Donald A. Ott (Wisconsin) moved to amend the proposed legislation by inserting the words, "is encouraged to," before "utilize content material." He spoke in support of his amendment. *Mr. Thornburg* declined the opportunity to speak on behalf of the committee. The amendment was adopted, and the report was adopted as amended (see pages 1661-1662).

Report No. 57, Calendar No. 314

Mr. Thornburg explained that the report recommended nonconcurrence with a petition asking that general agencies, annual conferences, annual conference agencies, and local churches be authorized and encouraged to invest in the United Methodist Development Fund, on the grounds that that possibility was already open, and that no authorization or further encouragement was required. *Harry E. Shaner* (California-Nevada) spoke against the report. The report was adopted (see page 1608).

Reports Nos. 50, 55; Calendar Nos. 256, 312

Mr. Thornburg identified these two reports as constitutional amendments seeking to clarify legal matters in Pars. 1 and 6, respectively. The reports were put to a vote, and the Chair certified that they had received the two-thirds majority required for constitutional amendments. *Becky Haase* (Pacific and Southwest) asked a question; *Mr. Thornburg* and the Chair answered, clarifying that both Calendar Nos. 256 and 312 were adopted (see pages 1605-1606, 1607).

Report No. 104, Calendar No. 691

Mr. Thornburg explained that the report was a recommendation of nonconcurrence with a petition suggesting that directors of general agencies choose not to serve on the General Conference legislative committee related to the agency of which they were members. *Donald M. Pike* (Central Texas) moved as a substitute that "a person elected to the General Conference who is an employee, staff person, executive, or member of a governing

board of any structural entity of The United Methodist Church be declared ineligible to serve on the legislative committee which has responsibility for either program, policy, or budget of the entity on which they serve, effective at the end of the 1984 General Conference."

Mr. Pike: Any analysis of each of our legislative committees will reveal a significant number of persons who serve on the board or agency responsible for the legislation to come before that committee. They come to the legislative committees fully briefed, already familiar with each other as well as arguments pro and con. Those of us who do not serve on boards and agencies arrive as virtual strangers and at best only partially familiar with the respective issue. I suggest to you that it jeopardizes the integrity of the democratic process, and if the folks back at home knew of the disadvantage that we are having to work under they would be appalled and horrified.

Theodore Walter (South Carolina) raised a point of order, that **Mr. Pike's** motion was the opposite of the report and was therefore an improper substitute. The Chair ruled that the motion was properly before the Conference.

Shirley M. Marsh (Nebraska): We have been given sufficient time to do our homework. It is our responsibility as elected members of our congregation and our conferences to come to this body as well-prepared as we can. What a shame if we disenfranchise some other members of this body who can share their expertise with us. I am opposed to the amendment.

Mr. Thornburg spoke against the substitute on behalf of the committee. **John Martin** (Missouri East) and **John V. Moore** (California-Nevada) asked questions; the Chair answered. **Bob E. Waters** (Texas) sought to have the question divided, but the chair ruled that it was necessary to proceed to the vote. The Secretary read the amendment; it was defeated.

The report was adopted (see page 1625).

Matter of Privilege

Sharon Brown Christopher (Wisconsin): We in the Wisconsin delegation celebrate the historic significance of having our bishop, Marjorie Swank Matthews, in the Chair this morning. We give thanks for her willingness to be led by God where she had not planned to go. We give thanks for her decision to open tightly locked doors and to try the uncharted paths. Through her pioneering spirit, she is making plain the vision of the gospel. We rejoice in her leadership in our church and in our world.

The Conference responded with applause.

Amendment to Rules

Thomas L. Cromwell (East Ohio) moved to suspend the rules in order to modify the procedure adopted earlier in the session

(see above, page 434), as follows: "Amendments on any committee report or minority report shall not exceed one; we shall then vote immediately. He spoke in support of his motion. The motion to suspend the rules was adopted, and the motion to limit amendments was then adopted.

Matter of Privilege

Fletcher Carter (South Carolina) asked that receptacles be provided at the entrances to the floor prior to the afternoon session, for those who would like to add to the offering for the marshals and pages. It was so ordered by vote of the Conference.

Report On Third Ballot for Alternate Members of the Judicial Council

The Secretary announced the results of the third ballot for alternate members of the Judicial Council as follows: total ballots, 802; invalid ballot, 1; valid ballots, 801; needed to elect, 401. *Robert H. Spain* received 516 votes and was elected; *Clifford B. Aguilar* received 514 votes and was elected. Elections to membership and alternate membership on the Judicial Council were thereby completed.

Committee on Courtesies and Privileges

C. Vernon Bigler (Western New York): Your Courtesy Committee wishes to use these last few moments of our time to express your thanks to a multitude of persons who have enabled us to come together to counsel with each other and to do the work of Christ's holy church. To our presiding officers, to the bishops who have brought daily sermons, to liturgists and musicians who have led us in worship, we say thanks. We thank the pages and the marshalls who have carried us along without expenses and at their own expense. We thank the many persons who have graciously provided refreshments for us during our recess times. We thank the host of local persons whose friendliness and hospitality will always be remembered. We are especially grateful to an efficient and courteous police department here in Baltimore and an often overlooked staff. That often overlooked staff is a heroic staff of 22 persons of the *Daily Christian Advocate* who have worked night after night, often until two in the morning to produce one of the wonders of religious journalism. We add to that our language interpreters, the staff of this remarkable civic center, The United Methodist Publishing House, and I must stop because there is a host of persons whom you will wish to thank individually with letters, with phone calls, with smiles, with handshakes, and with your cordial greetings and goodbyes.

But most of all to Almighty God as revealed in Christ Jesus our Lord we give thanks. For it is Christ who has brought us to here to love us when we have missed the way. To guide us when we have sought the way. To empower us for tomorrow as we leave to discern the way. Praise God for the best is yet to be.

And now we would like to close our presentation with a final tribute, a light tribute for one which we nevertheless take seriously, and as I introduce the woman who will make that statement I remind you with a few words of doggerel, if you will forgive me, that when the Methodists meet in convention they always attract our

attention. They meet night and day because they like it that way. Passing motions too numerous to mention. And now, June Goldman will bring us a final word.

K. June Goldman (Iowa): I should like to offer on behalf of the entire body this "Ballad for the Bishops" as a tribute of thank you to all those bishops who have already presided and who yet will be presiding over this General Conference. An added thank you to the entire Council of Bishops who have been their backup. I wish to dedicate this ballad to my own bishop, Wayne K. Clymer, who is deeply loved by the Iowa delegation and the entire Iowa Area, and who with his lovely wife Helen will be greatly missed when they retire this year. Now, the "Ballad for the Bishops":

I'm not skilled in writing ballads.
I do better making salads.
But despite the imperfections
This is offered with affection.

Three cheers for the bishops in the Chair;
Their patience comes from we know where.
We give them neither voice nor vote,
Yet they must keep our ship afloat.

They slow us down or move us faster
And frequently avert disaster.
Time is shorter than we'd reckoned—
Who's on first? Who's on second?

They must keep an accurate score
Of speeches con and speeches for.
Point of Order! Close debate.
Don't let tempers escalate.

Will the body sustain the Chair?
Or wish he'd go to you know where.
Are we voting now to table?
Or will some other move enable?

Was that judgment misconstrued?
Will the body come unglued?
Was that speech a little devious?
Should we move the question previous?

Though the sea's been sometimes choppy
You have kept us very "happy."
A vote of thanks can't be debated
So, bishops, thanks, you're appreciated.

Lovingly we do commend you;
May God's joy and peace attend you!

Closing

The Secretary made announcements, and the session was adjourned.

TENTH DAY, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1984

AFTERNOON SESSION

Opening

The General Conference of The United Methodist Church convened in the afternoon session of Friday, May 11, 1984, at 2:30 p.m. in the Civic Center Arena, Baltimore, Maryland, with Bishop Roy C. Clark (Columbia Area) presiding. Following the singing of a hymn, the Conference was led in prayer by Bishop Earl G. Hunt (Florida Area).

The Chair made a statement outlining the rules under which the Conference was operating, as adopted at the morning session (see pages 434, 443).

Legislative Committee on Discipleship

Robert C. Morgan (North Alabama), chairperson of the legislative committee, called on *R. Kern Eutsler* (Virginia) for the presentation of reports.

Report No. 7, Calendar No. 28

Mr. Eutsler explained that the report recommended referral to the General Board of Discipleship of a resolution calling for the establishment of an ecumenical monastic community. The report was adopted (see pages 1000-1001).

Report No. 85, Calendar No. 732

Mr. Eutsler: This calendar item is a call to the church to take seriously our evangelistic responsibility and to set for itself bold and daring goals in new membership growth. It calls for the involvement of all of the boards and agencies of the denomination in this effort. It asks that we set for ourselves a goal of 20 million new members at the end of two quadrennia, asks the General Council on Ministries to do the necessary demographic work, the General Board of Global Ministries in cooperation with annual conference committees on new church development to set membership goals for conferences, areas, and jurisdictions, asks the General Board of Discipleship to come up with a plan of action and materials, asks the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry to recruit pastors for such new churches as would be needed, and asks the theological seminaries to include in their curricula courses on new church growth, the theology and methodology of new church growth. It comes with the recommendation of the committee.

Roberto Escamilla (Southwest Texas) moved to amend the report by adding the following to the end of the sentence which begins, "Each Annual Conference . . .": "and report to the district superintendent and to the bishop on a monthly basis." He spoke in support of his amendment. The amendment was defeated. The report was adopted (see pages 1165-1167).

Report No. 4, Calendar No. 25

Mr. Morgan explained that the report was a recommendation of nonconcurrence with a petition which would mandate a Board of the Laity in each Annual Conference. The report with the recommendation of nonconcurrence was adopted (see page 998).

Report No. 25, Calendar No. 108

Mr. Morgan presented the report, a recommendation of nonconcurrence on a petition calling for a task force to study and provide study materials on homosexuality. The report was adopted (see page 1008).

Order of the Day Set

Robert E. Fannin (Florida) moved that an order of the day be set for presentation of Committee on Church and Society Report No. 35, Calendar No. 824, a resolution on "Recognition of Cuba," immediately following the afternoon recess, in order for Bishop Armando Rodriquez to be present for the debate. The motion was adopted.

Legislative Committee on Conferences

Jerry G. Bray, Jr. (Virginia) introduced subcommittee chairpersons Reta T. Barto (Eastern Pennsylvania), *J. Kenneth Forbes* (South Indiana), and Leigh Roberts (Wisconsin) for presentation of reports from the Committee on Conferences.

Report No. 55, Calendar No. 287

Ms. Barto presented the report, consisting of proposed amendments to Par. 660 dealing with the rights of missionary conferences; she noted an editorial correction in the printed report. The report was adopted (see page 970).

Report No. 28, Calendar No. 198

Ms. Barto explained that the report recommended amending Par. 36 of the Constitution by adding "diaconal ministers" as lay members of the annual conferences. The report was adopted, with the Chair certifying that it had received the two-thirds majority required for constitutional amendments (see page 959).

Report No. 117, Calendar No. 577

Ms. Barto presented the report, containing recommended amendments to Par. 701.2, dealing with persons seated in the annual conference with the privilege of the floor, but without vote. *Bruce E. Krause* (Texas) suggested that, for consistency with action on the previous report, diaconal ministers should now

be listed as having the vote. *Thomas L. Cromwell* (East Ohio) objected that, until the constitutional amendment was finally approved, this provision could not be changed. The Chair ruled that *Mr. Cromwell* was correct.

The report was adopted (see page 985).

Report No. 31, Calendar No. 201

Ms. Barto explained that the report was a recommendation of nonconcurrence with petitions calling for the study of jurisdictional structure. The report was adopted (see page 960).

Report No. 48, Calendar No. 280

Ms. Barto explained that the report recommended nonconcurrence with a proposed amendment to the Constitution which would add two youth and two young adults from each district to the voting membership of the annual conferences. Steve Alexander (Iowa) spoke against the report and in favor of the proposed constitutional amendment. The report with its recommendation of nonconcurrence was adopted (see page 967).

Report No. 107, Calendar No. 567

Ms. Barto stated that this report also recommended nonconcurrence with petitions which proposed amending the Constitution to provide for additional youth and young adult membership in the annual conference. The report was adopted (see page 983).

Report No. 11, Calendar No. 181

Mr. Forbes presented the report, explaining that it was a recommendation to amend the provisions of Par. 507.1 governing the circumstances under which a bishop's tenure in an episcopal area could be extended from eight to twelve years (see page 955).

Paul J. Meuschke (Western Pennsylvania) moved to amend the report to provide that it would become effective with the close of this General Conference. The amendment was adopted.

Don L. Forsman (New Mexico) suggested that there was another report on this same subject from the Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry, and he moved to postpone consideration of this report until both could be considered together. Dight Crain identified the Ministry report as Calendar No. 1268; *Virgil Bjork* reported that that report was on the Consent Calendar. Donald J. Hand (Southwest Texas) stated that he had asked that it be removed from the Consent Calendar.

Thomas L. Cromwell (East Ohio) pointed out that, under the Plan of Organization, petitions dealing with Par. 507 should be

assigned to the Conferences Committee, and suggested that the Ministry Committee report was therefore out of order.

George W. Calvin (Louisiana) moved to suspend the rules to permit consideration of both reports at this time. The motion was adopted. *William H. Hurdle* (South Georgia) asked a question; the Chair answered.

Mr. Forbes explained briefly the difference between the two reports; *Caroline B. Edge* (Southern New England) commented on their similarities and stressed the importance of adopting one or the other of them.

Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry Report No. 32, Calendar No. 1268

Mr. Forsman moved the substitution of Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry Report No. 32 (Calendar No. 1268) for the Conferences Committee report. He spoke in support of the motion. *Mr. Forbes* stated his willingness to accept the substitution. *William K. Quick* (Detroit), chairperson of the Ministry committee, spoke in support of Calendar No. 1268. *Everett R. Jones* (Baltimore) asked a question; the Chair answered.

The motion to substitute was put to a vote and was adopted. The report was then adopted as substituted (see page 955).

Committee on Conferences Report No. 25, Calendar No. 195

Mr. Forbes explained that the report recommended deleting the disciplinary provision for General Conference voting by orders, as contained in Par. 608. The report was adopted (see page 958).

Report No. 94, Calendar No. 554

Mr. Forbes stated that the report was a recommendation of nonconcurrence with a petition related to the responsibilities of the conference lay leader. The report was adopted (see page 980).

Report No. 127, Calendar No. 1070

Mr. Forbes explained that the report recommended adoption of an addition to Par. 704, which would provide for a "State of the Laity" address at the annual conference session. The report was adopted (see page 989).

Report No. 1, Calendar No. 34

Mr. Roberts presented the report, explaining that it recommended nonconcurrence with proposed changes in the process for sending petitions to the General Conference. The report was adopted (see page 953).

Report No. 135, Calendar No. 1078

Mr. Roberts explained that the report recommended adoption of a proposal for printing petitions received from annual and jurisdictional conferences in the Advance Edition of the *Daily Christian Advocate*, along with those submitted by general agencies (see page 992). Steve Alexander (Iowa) moved to amend the proposed Par. 607.6 by adding "National Youth Ministry Organization" after "general boards, agencies, or councils." He spoke in support of his amendment. Mr. Roberts stated his willingness for the Conference to decide on the amendment. *John D. Wolf* (North Indiana) asked a question. Mr. Roberts and Ronald P. Beppler (Southern New Jersey) gave information in reply. Mr. Roberts stated that the committee wished to amend its report by including "Central Conferences" in the proposed statement, and it was agreed.

Joe Pevahouse (Memphis) asked whether the recommendation was for printing the petitions in their entirety, or only by title and number; Mr. Roberts answered that they would be printed in their entirety. Theodore L. Agnew (Oklahoma) asked whether petitions from the Council of Bishops would be included; the Chair voiced the assumption that they would. John Kirkman (Pacific and Southwest) asked a question about cost; Mr. Roberts replied that that had not been discussed.

Bob R. Martin (North Georgia) moved to suspend the rules in order to proceed to the vote on all before the Conference. The motion was adopted. Mr. Alexander's amendment was put to a vote and was adopted. The report was then adopted as amended (see page 992).

Report No. 19, Calendar No. 189

Mr. Roberts explained that the report recommended nonconcurrency with a proposal to establish a "committee on legislation for the General Conference." The report with its recommendation of nonconcurrency was adopted (see page 957).

Report No. 25, Calendar No. 195

The report was presented, and a point of order was raised that it had already been adopted (see above, page 448). Mr. Roberts stated that it had not, and the report was again put to a vote and was approved.

Report No. 132, Calendar No. 1075

Mr. Roberts explained that the report was a recommendation of nonconcurrency with a petition which would place a statement regarding the duties of annual conference statisticians in the

Discipline. Glenn B. Kohlhepp (Western Pennsylvania) spoke against the report and in support of the petition. Mr. Roberts stated the committee's rationale for opposing the petition. The committee report was adopted (see page 990).

Report No. 47, Calendar Nos. 278-279

Mr. Bray presented the report, explaining that the committee report (Calendar No. 278) was a recommendation of nonconcurrency with a proposal which would call for all of the Jurisdictional Conferences to meet at the site of the General Conference, along with other changes in the composition and time of meeting of those conferences. He identified Calendar No. 279 as a minority report containing the content of the proposal which had been rejected by the committee; he also explained that, since it had been ruled that minority reports could not simply be the converse of a committee report, the minority report was not before the Conference for consideration.

Richard O. Truitt (Wisconsin) asked a question; Mr. Bray answered. E. Dale Dunlap (Kansas West) asked a question; the Chair answered.

Leigh Roberts (Wisconsin): I would make a speech in effect favorable to the proposition proposed. This would be an effective means of saving a great deal of money for the church. It would bring together the persons to elect bishops at the same site as the General Conference; it would permit a consecration of bishops at the site of the General Conference. I think it is the kind of idea that in the future we may well adopt, and I hope all of us would give it serious consideration at this time.

C. David Lundquist (West Michigan) asked a question; the Chair answered. Report No. 47 (Calendar No. 278) was adopted (see pages 964-965).

Motion to Set Order of the Day

Loretta Young (West Virginia) moved to set an order of the day at 4:30 p.m. for reports from the Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries. Mr. Bjork spoke against the motion on behalf of the Committee on Calendar. Ms. Young explained the reason for her motion, and Mr. Bjork gave information in reply. The motion was defeated.

Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 28, Calendar Nos. 389, 860

Barbara R. Thompson (Baltimore), chairperson of the legislative committee, identified Calendar Nos. 389 and 860 as a committee report and a minority report on petitions which would prohibit church agencies from providing financial aid to students

who refuse to register for the draft; the committee report recommended nonconcurrence with the petitions.

Harold A. Totten (Kansas West) presented the minority report. Benny Young (Virginia) asked the Chair to rule on whether the minority report was in order, since it was the converse of the committee report; the Chair ruled that the minority report was not in order.

The committee report with its recommendation of nonconcurrence was adopted (see page 1481).

Report No. 40, Calendar No. 401

Ms. Thompson presented the report, a recommendation for referral of a petition related to a National United Methodist Native American Center; she substituted the following for the printed report: "The committee recommends this be referred to the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry for study in formal consultation with the Board of Directors of the National United Methodist Native American Center and report its recommendations concerning implementation to the General Council on Finance and Administration, no later than a time that will enable consideration of the recommendation by GCFA at its 1985 annual meeting."

The report was adopted (see page 1485).

Report No. 27, Calendar No. 388

Ms. Thompson explained that the committee recommendation was for nonconcurrence with a proposed amendment to Par. 905.1, which would add one Central Conference bishop to the membership of the General Council on Finance and Administration. She asked that Bishop Ole Borgen (Northern Europe Central Conference) be granted the privilege of the floor for presentation of a differing recommendation from the Commission on Central Conference Affairs. Bishop Borgen was granted the privilege of the floor by vote of the Conference.

Bishop Borgen presented the Commission's Report No. 33 (see page 521). The Chair explained that the legislative committee's report had precedence, and that the Commission's report could only be considered if it was moved as a substitute. *J. Kenneth Forbes* (South Indiana) sought to speak against the Commission's report, but the Chair ruled that it was not yet before the Conference.

John T. King (Southwest Texas) moved to extend the time to complete action on this item before the recess; the motion was adopted.

Charles H. Mercer (North Carolina) moved that Commission

on Central Conference Affairs Report No. 33 be substituted for the legislative committee report. *Mr. Forbes* spoke against the substitute.

Ms. Thompson: I wish to speak against the substitute. Generally, the Central Conferences do not participate in the generation of apportioned funds toward the budget that we have adopted here. They do, however, participate in the Episcopal Fund process in accord with ¶¶683.4 and .5. However, bishops do not serve on the Episcopal Services Committee of GCFA, and it's our perception and our concern that it may not be the most effective utilization of Central Conference episcopal leadership time and skill.

The substitute was defeated.

Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 27 was adopted (see page 1481).

Recess

The Conference was declared to be in recess for fifteen minutes.

Committee on Church and Society Report No. 35, Calendar No. 824

Richard S. Parker (New York), chairperson of the legislative committee, called on *Jack D. Heacock* (Southwest Texas) for presentation of the report (see page 819).

Mr. Heacock: Let me point out the two main things that the resolution does: (1) it calls for renewed diplomatic relations with Cuba; (2) it encourages our government to end the economic embargo. You will remember that in 1964 this body passed such a resolution in regard to the Peoples Republic of China, and only eight years later Secretary of State Kissinger and President Nixon opened up the Great Wall of China through pingpong diplomacy. This is basically what we wish to do in this document, and on the 100th anniversary of the Methodist Church in Cuba, the committee urges you to join us in concurring with the resolution. We recommend its adoption.

Mr. Parker asked that Bishop Armando Rodriguez (Methodist Church of Cuba) be granted the privilege of the floor, and it was granted by vote of the Conference.

Bishop Rodriguez: Dear sisters and brothers, I like to say to you first of all not "Hello" but "Goodbye" in the name of God and also in the name of our Cuban Methodist people. We feel very, very close to you in the Wesleyan heritage. About the proposal, I agree completely. I think that the church everywhere and every time needs to do the task of reconciliation. I think also that if you support this motion, the position of the Cuban Methodist Church will be more strong and will be able to make this task in a very more promptly way. Please, I ask you for support in this motion. Thank you.

J. Fay Cleveland (Western New York) moved to amend the resolution by adding the following to the end of it: "In the course

of such negotiations, we urge that religious freedom and the condition of political prisoners be topics for discussion." He spoke in support of his amendment.

Mr. Heacock: We are very sympathetic with the ideas expressed in the amendment; however, when we take a first step toward opening relationships that have been closed for so long, we like to keep it simple and direct. We're concerned with human relations, human rights, jail situations all over Latin America. We prefer not to accept the amendment and to keep this one straight and simple.

The amendment was defeated.

Report No. 35 was adopted (see pages 819-821).

Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 44, Calendar Nos. 862-863

Ms. Thompson called on *Mark Blaising* (North Indiana) for presentation of the committee report (Calendar No. 862), and *John Schwiebert* (Oregon-Idaho) for presentation of the minority report (Calendar No. 863). The committee report was a recommendation of nonconcurrence with a petition to provide a "standard salary plan" option in the *Book of Discipline*; the minority report proposed such legislation (see pages 1486-1487).

Mr. Blaising: Bishop and members of the Conference, the issue of salary support for the clergy is a very sensitive issue. None of us on the committee are in the ministry for the purpose of gaining a great amount of this world's goods, but nevertheless, we want to talk about this at this General Conference, and we voted 42 to 21 to recommend nonconcurrence with the petitions regarding the standard salary plan option. We oppose this option for several reasons.

The first one is that the standard salary option plan calls for ministerial support to be distributed as requested by a schedule adopted and apportioned to the churches as determined by the annual conference. We believe that this removes the decision making process further away from the local church and gives it to the annual conference. I believe the General Conference should not take away but rather add to the opportunity of local church decision-making.

Secondly, it has a way of diminishing the interpersonal relationship which exists between pastors and the Pastor-Parish Relations Committee. The proposal for merit salary increases is based on an evaluation of skills, performance and need which are best done by local Pastor-Parish Committees rather than annual conference committees located miles away.

Finally, this option plan was deleted by the General Conference session in 1976 because it was not used and probably will not be used. It provides for debate in the life of every annual conference if desired, in the connection, and every charge in the annual conference, the opportunity to have potential division over salary issues throughout the church. Such a plan, we feel, would not serve the best interest of our total church. Thank you.

Mr. Schwiebert: I speak in favor of the minority report which is before you. I have been involved in a process covering several years leading to this, and so I would like to give you a little bit of background. Mr. Blaising was right when he said this same kind of legislation was deleted from the Discipline in 1976. I would suggest to you that the deletion was premature at that time, for there were indeed conferences, organizations within conferences that were discussing this and trying

to see if it might be something that would work for the benefit of the mission of the local church in an annual conference. And so petitions were brought to the 1980 General Conference. And apparently the General Conference agreed that there might be some merit in this kind of option because, instead of voting it down, the Conference referred the matter to the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry, which created a study committee to look into it.

I was a member of that study committee. We looked at it very carefully. We prepared a report for the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry. The report, in the report, although we did not choose to agree whether it was better to have standardized salaries or not, we agreed and the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry agreed that at least this is something that should be put before the annual conferences so that they are able to explore it. And so that the churches within those annual conferences would also be able to explore it.

You notice that the legislation provides for discussion of this and approval by 75 percent, three-fourths, of the charge conferences in an annual conference before it can be approved. Therefore, we think that this should be something that is made available to the annual conference in the form of responsible disciplinary enabling legislation. We ask that you approve the minority report.

The Chair stated that the minority report was too nearly the converse of the committee report to qualify as a minority report, but that there were some differences from what was defeated in the committee, and it could therefore be considered as a substitute for the committee report. *W. Hamp Watson* (South Georgia) sought to amend the minority report, but the Chair ruled that that would only be in order if the Conference voted to substitute it for the committee report.

Bob E. Waters (Texas) asked whether there was any provision in the *Discipline* which could prevent a conference from exercising the option offered in the minority report. *Mr. Schwiebert* and the Chair replied that there had been a Judicial Council decision which, in effect, blocked such an option under the present *Discipline*.

Charles W. Eurey (Western North Carolina) opposed the substitute. *Mr. Blaising* made a final statement against it on behalf of the committee. *Richard D. Tholin* (Northern Illinois) asked a procedural question; the Chair answered. The substitute was put to a vote and was defeated.

Report No. 44 with its nonconcurrence recommendation was adopted (see page 1486).

Report No. 22, Calendar No. 383

Ms. Thompson called on *Conrad M. Page, Jr.* (Central Pennsylvania) for presentation of the report. *Mr. Page* explained that the report recommended nonconcurrence with petitions related to the payment of pensions to former spouses of clergypersons; he explained further that the policies of the General Board of Pensions already allow for such payments.

Lester Moore (Iowa): Does the General Board of Pensions let the litigants know that they have vested rights when they go to court in a divorce case? What I am trying to say is, if someone is involved in a court case, does the spouse of the minister know that they have monetary rights in the pension program?

Mr. Page asked that James Walton-Myers, legal counsel for the General Board of Pensions, be permitted to respond. Mr. Walton-Myers was granted the privilege of the floor.

Mr. Walton-Myers: The answer is yes, of course, depending upon whether we know there is in fact litigation. We have standard procedures for responding and furnishing all information requested, but obviously the request must come to us first.

The report was adopted (see page 1477).

Report No. 25, Calendar No. 386

Mr. Page presented the report, consisting of proposed amendments to Par. 1704 (see page 1479). *Harry E. Shaner* (California-Nevada) moved to amend Par. 1704.3 by inserting the following at the beginning of the second sentence: "Insofar as it will support the well-being of the total church and its mission . . ." He spoke in support of his amendment. *Delos D. Corderman* (South Carolina) spoke against it.

Mr. Page: The funds involved do not belong to the General Board of Pensions. They belong to the persons who ultimately must depend upon them for their income. We believe that the General Board of Pensions has a fiduciary and ethical—yes, even a legal—responsibility to invest those funds to do the best we possibly can, not only for the individual participants, but for the 73 conferences of our program to help them reduce the burden of the \$643,000,000 of unfunded liability.

The amendment was defeated.

Richard D. Tholin (Northern Illinois): I would like to ask the presenters just so we have it on the record. It is the understanding of those presenting this that the language saying "solely in the interest of the participants and for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits" is not in any way in contradiction with the later part of the paragraph which speaks about making a positive contribution toward the realization of goals outlined in the Social Principles. You understand that paragraph to be fully consistent in its language.

Mr. Page: We do understand that to be consistent.

The report was adopted (see pages 1479-1480).

Report No. 6, Calendar No. 150

Mr. Page explained that the report recommended adoption of proposed amendments to the Plan Documents of the Ministerial Pension Plan and the Comprehensive Protection Plan. Grady

Knowles (California-Nevada) moved to amend the Plan Document for the Comprehensive Protection Plan, section 3.1(a), by deleting a proposed requirement that persons must be receiving a Plan Compensation of the lesser of 60% of the applicable Conference Average Salary or 60% of the Denominational Average Compensation. He spoke in support of the deletion. *Delos Corderman* (South Carolina) sought to introduce a substitute, but the Chair ruled that a substitute was not in order under the rules by which the Conference was now operating. *Mr. Corderman* spoke against the amendment.

Ignacio Castuera (Pacific and Southwest) moved to postpone action on the report until the evening session, or when information to which Mr. Knowles had referred in his statement could be available to the Conference. The motion to postpone was adopted.

Report No. 7, Calendar No. 151

Mr. Page presented the report, consisting of a recommendation to adopt proposed Plan Documents for the Cumulative Pension and Benefit Fund, the Tax-Deferred Annuity Contributions Program, and the Staff Pension Plan (see page 1464). *Harry E. Shaner* (California-Nevada) asked a question; the Chair answered.

Robert B. Carpenter, Jr. (Virginia) moved to amend the proposed Staff Pension Plan, section 8.5 entitled "Basis of Determination of Amount of Benefit," in two places: (1) insert the word "unisex" between "the" and "mortality table"; and (2) at the end of the first sentence, delete "for that purpose," and substitute "comparable (no less than 2% below, including special distribution) to the interest rate recommended by the Pension Benefit Guarantor's Corporation." He spoke in support of his amendment.

Gloria H. Kauls (Minnesota): I speak in opposition to this amendment for the following reasons. First the General Board of Pensions already uses a unisex mortality table and secondly, when the pension study task force developed the MPP, the new plan, the specification of either of the interest assumption or the mortality table to use was intentionally left flexible so that the General Board of Pensions can use those that are in the best judgement of the actuary for the plan as required by government regulations. Furthermore, the board always distributes to participants any favorable investment earnings over and above the interest assumption in the form of special distribution. I would urge your voting against this amendment.

Mr. Page spoke against the amendment on behalf of the committee. The amendment was defeated. Report No. 7 was adopted (see page 1464).

Report No. 6, Calendar No. 150 (Consideration Resumed)

The Chair stated that he had been informed that the information needed to complete action on Report No. 6 (see above) was now available. Mr. Page asked for the privilege of the floor for *James F. Parker* (Chief Financial Officer, General Board of Pensions), and it was granted.

Mr. Parker: When this provision was being considered, the staff did a study based upon 1983 data where we looked at 60 percent of the conference average salary and 60 percent of the denominational average compensation, whichever is lower, to determine that, had this rule been in effect in 1983, would there have been persons who would have been below the 60 percent level. The study showed that 149 full members of the conference would have been below the level; 178 associate and probationary members would have been below the level; and 182 full-time local pastors would have been below the 60 percent level, for a total of 509. The idea behind the amendment to the Plan document was that the conferences would adjust their minimum salary schedules and the charge conferences would raise the salary levels of these persons involved to be sure that they are covered, if they knew that in order to have all of the benefits of the Comprehensive Protection Plan, they need to be at the 60 percent level. We thought it would be a helpful move for those in the lower salary scale rather than a punitive one.

Mr. Knowles: I serve as the executive secretary of our conference Board of Pensions, and we have considered this and other legislation like it for some time. Jim is correct in saying that 509 full time pastors would have their pension build up feature cut out if this were in effect, and the only rationale for it is that they are hoping local churches would raise their pastors' salaries. I have never been in a local church that would consider the fine print of the pension plan and discover that their pastors were losing a benefit and therefore quit paying the utilities and raise the salary.

James Coile (North Carolina) sought to speak, but the Chair ruled that the opportunity for debate had been exhausted under the rules. *Douglas F. Verdin* (New York) moved to suspend the rules to allow for a ten-minute period of discussion on this report. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Coile spoke in support of the amendment. *Walter J. Zabel* (Baltimore) asked, for comparison with the information given by *Mr. Parker*, how many persons were being eliminated from coverage under the provisions currently in effect. Mr. Page replied that, while no exact information was available, he believed more people were now being eliminated from coverage than would be eliminated under the new proposal. *James J. Caraway* (Louisiana) spoke against the amendment.

Sam G. Martinez (Rio Grande) asked a question; Mr. Page responded. Odella B. Williamson (New York) spoke in support of the amendment.

Jack H. Henton (Memphis): I'd like to speak against the amendment. I think I can give some kinds of figures that would help us to see this. For example, in the Memphis Conference, the minimum salary is \$15,000 or \$14,500 for another

category. Under the old plan you had to make equivalent of this. The average salary is like \$19,500, and if you make 60 percent of that, then if they're making \$11,500 or so, they're eligible. It means that the new plan will allow more people to be eligible under this program than the present plan. And that's really what we're talking about. And I think that's the issue.

Loren E. Maxwell (South Indiana) asked *Mr. Parker* to give additional information about another relevant feature of the Comprehensive Protection Plan; *Mr. Parker* responded. *Bruce E. McConnell* (Oregon-Idaho) spoke in support of the amendment.

Sandra Kelley (Southern New England) asked a question about the addition of the word "full-time" before "local pastor" in section 3.1(a)(iii).

Mr. Parker: There was some confusion when the plan was originally presented, when it just said a local pastor, under "episcopal appointment to a charge." If you look in the italicized print there, it says, "if they are receiving from church sources at least the equivalent of the equitable salary level applicable for such a person." The intent when the plan was originally drafted was that it be the full-time local pastor equitable salary level, but it didn't specifically say that. We're trying to add the words "full time" to make it clear that the CPP is for full time local pastors and not for part-time or student local pastors.

The Chair stated that the ten minutes set aside for additional discussion had been exhausted and called for the final statement on behalf of the committee. *Mr. Page* opposed the amendment, speaking for the committee. The amendment was defeated.

Report No. 6 was adopted (see pages 1444-1464).

Report No. 36, Calendar No. 397

Ms. Thompson called on Thomas A. Letzler (East Ohio) for presentation of the report. Mr. Letzler called attention to an error in the printing of the report; he explained that the report was an amendment to Par. 708.2a) of the *Discipline* suggesting that churches of less than 200 members be represented proportionately to their membership in the conference on the conference Council on Finance and Administration. Barbara M. Shaffer (Alaska Missionary) moved to amend the proposed paragraph to say that the representation of such persons may be "in at least as high a proportion . . ." Mr. Letzler accepted the amendment on behalf of the committee.

Charles M. Dailey (East Ohio) asked whether the proportionate representation would apply to both clergy and lay members of the council; Mr. Letzler replied that the proposal did not make a separation. The report was adopted as amended (see page 1484).

Report No. 45, Calendar No. 864

Mr. Letzler presented the report, consisting of proposed amendments to disciplinary provisions governing equitable salaries. David Chevalier (Wisconsin) moved to amend the second sentence of proposed Par. 935.4 by adding "to a local church" after "under episcopal appointment." He spoke in support of the amendment. Mr. Letzler declined the opportunity to make a final statement for the committee. The amendment was adopted. The report was adopted as amended (see pages 1487-1489).

Appreciation to Committee Officers

Ms. Thompson expressed appreciation to officers of the Legislative Committee on Financial Administration for their work: *Walter Underwood* (Texas), vice-chairperson; Robert Stevens (Pacific Northwest), secretary; and subcommittee chairpersons Bernard Shashaguay (West Michigan), Conrad Page (Central Pennsylvania), Thomas Letzler (East Ohio), and David Dolsen (Rocky Mountain).

Matter of Privilege—Recognition of Thelma Stevens

Ms. Thompson: For a number of years now, The United Methodist Church has had a foremother, Thelma Stevens, whose birthday is today, and who has provided to many of the women of the church the vision that there is light at the end of the tunnel. I would hope that we would express our appreciation to Thelma, who has been on the cutting edge for many, many years and say to her, "Happy Birthday" and I hope that you will join me.

The Conference joined in singing "Happy Birthday," and Ms. Stevens was greeted with applause.

Procedural Questions and Motions

Thelma Johnson (West Ohio) asked that a report be given at the beginning of the evening session as to the amount of work remaining; it was agreed that that would be done.

Jack H. Henton (Memphis) moved to refer to the Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order a proposal to amend the provision in the Plan of Organization governing membership of legislative committees by the following addition: "... and further provided that a delegate shall not serve on any one of the standing legislative committees 1-10 for more than two General Conferences." He spoke in support of his amendment.

John E. Stumbo (Kansas East): I rise to oppose the motion to refer. My reasoning is that one of the ways that we deal with our frustration about the matters before us or our concerns about whether we will win our point is to put down the value of experience and training which the general church has provided

for people. And one of the creative experiences for each of us is to participate in General Conference legislative committees. And as a result of that a lot of us develop—myself included—a sympathy for particular parts of the work of the church. And for us to limit somehow that expertise—experience—call it what you will, as a way of dealing with our frustration about not being able to convince people of our point, I think is inappropriate.

The motion was defeated.

William B. Oden (Oklahoma) called attention to calendar items from two different legislative committees which were in conflict regarding the proposed date for the United Methodist Student Day Offering. *Carolyn H. Oehler* (Northern Illinois) stated that there was a conflict and that it could be resolved when the Committee on Council on Ministries presented reports at the evening session.

Susan T. Henry-Crowe (South Carolina), speaking for her conference's delegation, expressed appreciation to Bishop Clark for his presiding.

Frank H. Furman (Florida) asked whether it would be possible to amend the rules to expand further the number of items on the Consent Calendar; *Mr. Bjork* (Committee on Calendar) explained that it would be difficult to compile an additional list and have it reproduced before the evening session.

Bob R. Martin (North Georgia) moved that all calendar items which had not been handled by 11 p.m. be referred to the 1988 General Conference. *Jerome K. DelPino* (Southern New England) spoke against the motion. It was defeated.

John Porter (Louisiana) moved to suspend the rules in order to convene for the evening session at 7 p.m. The motion was defeated.

Closing

Bishop Roy H. Short (Retired) led the Conference in a closing prayer, and the session was adjourned.

TENTH DAY, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1984 EVENING SESSION

Opening

The General Conference of The United Methodist Church convened in the evening session of Friday, May 11, 1984, at 7:30 p.m. in the Civic Center Arena, Baltimore, Maryland, with Bishop William B. Grove (West Virginia Area) presiding.

Bishop Grove: I would like to say to the General Conference that we're coming into the last hours of a great Bicentennial General Conference that has many memorable moments. We have work to do together. As we begin it seems to me that it's important for us not only to reestablish and to remember our procedures but to reaffirm our identity as a gathered people of God, bound in covenant to one another and to our Lord.

The delegates expressed in response to a survey distributed by the General Council on Ministries before coming that the greatest desire in the hearts and minds of the delegates to this General Conference was for the unity of the church. It is my judgment that this General Conference has demonstrated time and again the unity of the body and the unity of the church in dealing with very difficult and sometimes painful matters. And I know that as we move through this evening's business we will be remembering that covenant which binds us and that while we are in business we are in the deepest sense also in church as the church.

The Conference joined in the singing of a hymn and was led in prayer by Bishop W. Ralph Ward (Retired).

Amendment to Rules Governing Debate

Thomas L. Cromwell moved to suspend the rules in order to add the following to the rules limiting amendments and debate for this session: "On a main motion where no amendment is offered, there shall be one speech for and one against, each limited to one minute. The chairperson may then speak with a limitation of one minute. We shall then proceed immediately to vote." He spoke in support of his motion, and it was adopted.

Committee on Calendar

Virgil V. Bjork, chairperson of the Committee on Calendar, moved to suspend the rules to permit action on consent calendars which had been published less than the period of time stated in the rules. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Bjork moved adoption of Consent Calendar No. 7 as amended by deletions listed with Consent Calendar No. 8. The motion was adopted (see page 495). *Mr. Bjork* then moved the adoption of Consent Calendar No. 8, as amended by deletions listed on a separately distributed list. The motion was adopted (see page 495).

Mr. Bjork outlined the work remaining for completion of the calendar. He moved that all questions and motions not pertaining to the calendar item legislative process be delayed until that legislative process is completed, and that all requests for high privileges be delayed until after said legislative process. He spoke in support of the motion, and it was adopted.

Legislative Committee on Church and Society

Mr. Bjork called on *Richard S. Parker* (New York), chairperson of the Legislative Committee on Church and Society, for presentation of reports. *Mr. Parker* expressed appreciation to officers of the committee for their work: *Barbara B. Wilcox* (Florida), vice-chairperson; *Paul M. Minus* (West Ohio), secretary; *Pat Callbeck Harper* (Yellowstone), legislative coordinator; and the subcommittee chairpersons who would be presenting reports. *Mr. Parker* called on *Mary Grace Lyman* (New York) for presentation of a series of reports.

Report No. 70, Calendar No. 1149

Ms. Lyman presented the report, which recommended concurrence with a proposed resolution on the subject, "Environmental Stewardship." The report was adopted (see page 866).

Reports Nos. 62, 138; Calendar Nos. 1141, 1266

Ms. Lyman explained that both reports were related to a resolution on "Human Hunger," with Report No. 138 containing a later committee action reflecting the fact that the Conference had chosen not to designate any "Special Programs" for the 1985-88 quadrennium. The report was adopted (see pages 851-863).

Report No. 48, Calendar No. 837

Ms. Lyman explained that the report recommended adoption of a statement entitled "Common Heritage" (see page 833). *Delight B. Wier* (Central Illinois) moved to refer the statement to the General Board of Church and Society and the General Board of Global Ministries. She spoke in support of her motion. *Paul E. Schradling* (Western Pennsylvania) spoke against referral; *Ms. Lyman* also opposed referral on behalf of the committee. The motion to refer was defeated, and the report was adopted.

Report No. 45; Calendar No. 834, 1214

James M. Reed (Northern Illinois) presented the report, explaining that the committee report (Calendar No. 834) recommended referral of a proposed statement on "Religious Freedom" to the General Board of Church and Society for study.

Paul Talcott (Wisconsin) asked a question; the Chair answered. James M. Dolliver (Pacific Northwest) presented the minority report (Calendar No. 1214), which recommended adoption of the statement (see page 830).

Emmett W. Cocke (Virginia) sought to move referral of the minority report, but the chair ruled that that would not be in order because it would make the minority report the same as the committee report. *Mr. Cocke* spoke against the minority report.

Helen Rhea Coppedge (South Georgia): I speak in favor of this minority report. It includes excellent language of the UN Declaration of Religious Freedom, and that language is important because it gives us specific ways to measure the degree of religious liberty and freedom of conscience enjoyed by others around the world. It will give us in the church a way to give guidance to our boards and agencies in undertaking efforts on behalf of religious liberty, and it will give us as a church a way to focus on religious liberty in the course of our ongoing missional efforts. And all of this without any new programs, without any new agency, and, miracle of miracles, without any new special task force studies. There is not even a dollar cost to this focus, but there would be inestimable value in terms of the struggle to insure that all persons enjoy the religious liberty and freedom of conscience that we enjoy.

Mr. Reed made a final statement in support of the committee recommendation. The minority report was put to a vote, and it was voted to substitute the minority report for the committee report. The report was then adopted as substituted (see pages 830-832).

Report No. 113; Calendar Nos. 1227-1228

Mr. Reed reported that the committee report (Calendar No. 1227) recommended nonconcurrence with a proposed statement calling for United Methodist agencies to make financial grants only to "groups that favor human rights and democratic freedoms." Scott Smith (North Texas) presented the minority report, which recommended adoption of the statement (see page 925).

Mr. Smith: In Section K of the *Advance Daily Christian Advocate*, there is a listing of several thousand outside groups that received millions of dollars in the form of grants from United Methodist agencies during the last three years. Some of these grants have been subjects of controversy in the media, and criticism by church members. It's the responsibility of this body to establish criteria for boards and agencies in making such grants. The 1980 General Conference adopted a resolution advocating democracy in religion—religious freedom, specifically named, free and competitive elections, freedom of association, freedom of expression, and freedom of religion. The purpose here is to state our clear desire that these groups that we aid do not undermine these basic freedoms.

The resolution simply states that one criterion should be that such groups receiving our money uphold United Methodist concerns on freedom. Most groups we finance, such as hospitals or day care centers, obviously have purposes different from explicit promotion of human rights. The intent of this resolution is not to force

such groups to take a stand on these issues before they can receive our help. The intent is that the United Methodist funds do not go to groups which openly seek to establish, promote or advocate systems of governments that deny basic freedoms. Recognizing the need for the exception, the resolution explicitly states that we may continue funding when such organizations are the only available means for providing emergency, humanitarian aid to people living under all kinds of governments. It also allows funding to organizations unwillingly controlled by a repressive government. For example, we would continue aid to churches in Cuba, even if they must publicly support the policies and structures of their government. There will be borderline cases and possibly problems of definitions. The fact that this decision may sometimes be difficult is no reason for having no criteria in the first place. That is why this matter is in the form of a resolution rather than a disciplinary change. The ultimate decision in all cases is left to the boards and agencies considering the grants.

The Chair stated that, since it was the converse of the committee report, the minority report would be considered under the rules governing substitutes.

Ellen Brubaker (West Michigan): It's always important to me to figure what's going on. And with regard to this petition and the last one which we passed, it was a moment of clarity when I realized that, for these particular petitioners God has become a political philosophy, not the God of Jesus Christ. This particular minority report would tie the hands of those who seek to be in the company with brothers and sisters around the world who honor Christ more than they honor politics.

Mr. Reed: We want to point out that there are serious flaws in this resolution and it has to do both with philosophy behind it and more particularly with the way it's going to be administered. Who's going to make the judgment as to which groups favor these rights? Who will let us know who is unwillingly controlled by a government? What about groups for whom such a commitment would be dangerous or difficult? It opens up all of our granting agencies to continuous harassment. I think we have to be very cautious about this. There seems to be a suggestion that our agencies do not have policies; they do; they've been good. I think we are proud of them and I hope that we will defeat this substitute and back up the committee.

The substitute was put to a vote and was defeated. Calendar No. 1227 with its recommendation of nonconcurrence was adopted (see page 925).

Report No. 80, Calendar No. 1159

Jack D. Heacock (Southwest Texas) presented the report, consisting of the committee's recommendation of concurrence with a resolution entitled "The United Methodist Church and Peace" (see page 884). **Miley E. Palmer** (Central Illinois) asked a question; **Mr. Heacock** answered.

Paula Johnston (Rocky Mountain) moved to amend the resolution, Section III, "The United Nations," by adding the following to the end of the first sentence of the fourth paragraph: ". . . and that the United Nations structure must be reformed to have the power to bring about disarmament and to maintain world peace." She spoke in support of her amendment. **Welton H.**

Brumfield, Jr. (Louisiana) asked a question, but the Chair ruled that it was not related to the amendment. *Mr. Heacock* opposed the amendment on behalf of the committee. The amendment was defeated; Report No. 80 was adopted (see pages 884-890).

Reports Nos. 82, 137; Calendar Nos. 1161, 1265

Mr. Heacock explained that Report No. 82 recommended concurrence with an amended resolution on the subject, "Christian Faith and Disarmament," and that Report No. 137 contained an additional amendment adopted later by the committee (see page 890). Donald J. Hand (Southwest Texas) moved to amend the resolution in the following ways: (1) Add an additional sentence to the paragraph beginning, "We praise the American Conference of Catholic Bishops . . .," the new sentence to read as follows: "We solicit a similar statement from a body in the USSR with similar influence." (2) Delete the word "unilaterally" from the second sentence in item 1. (3) In item 2, amend the beginning of the first sentence to read, "United Methodists, other Christians, and other people . . ." (4) Add the following sentence to the end of the resolution: "Be it resolved that a copy of this resolution be delivered to the chief executive officer of the USSR, Mr. Chernenko." Mr. Hand spoke in support of his amendment. Benny Young (Virginia) spoke against it.

Mr. Heacock: We all believe in balance. You need a left wing and a right wing to fly anything, but this is not the place where you want to balance a thing off. We speak to our country, which has superior spiritual power behind it. We expect more of our country. There will be other ways to speak to Russia. We're speaking to our people and our nation. I love this country so much that I want it to reach toward its highest ideals. I don't know how to speak to Russia. I'll have to trust my Russian Christians to do that. We would urge you to not support any of the amendments.

The amendment was defeated. The resolution was adopted as amended in the two committee reports (see pages 890-893).

Report No. 89, Calendar No. 1168

Mr. Heacock presented the report, which recommended concurrence with a resolution on "Southern Africa." The report was adopted (see pages 898-901).

Report No. 119, Calendar No. 1234

Mr. Heacock presented the report, which recommended concurrence with a resolution entitled "Free Flow of Information Among All Peoples of the Earth" (see page 931). *Mr. Parker* asked that James M. Dolliver (Pacific Northwest) be recognized for an amendment. Mr. Dolliver moved to amend section 4 of the report, the sentence beginning, "Censorship by govern-

ments . . .", by deleting the words, "or by those who control news media." He spoke in support of his amendment. Beth Capen (New York) spoke against it. *Mr. Heacock* opposed it on behalf of the committee. The amendment was defeated. Report No. 119 was adopted (see pages 931-935).

Report No. 125, Calendar No. 1253

Mr. Heacock presented the report, which recommended concurrence with a resolution entitled "U.S.—China Political Relationships" (see page 940). Because of some confusion in the presentation of the report and its printed text, there was some misunderstanding as to which resolution was being considered. Gus Gustafson (North Georgia) spoke against the other resolution, which was entitled "United States Church—China Church Relations." Donald J. Hand (Southwest Texas) sought to offer an amendment, but the Chair pointed out that his amendment also was related to the other resolution, which was not addressed in this report. *Don L. Forsman* (New Mexico) asked a question; the Chair answered. Helen Rhea Coppedge (South Georgia) asked a question; *Mr. Heacock* answered.

Mr. Hand raised a point of order, that it was not in order for the Conference to consider the resolution on "U.S.-China Political Relationships," because of the error in the printed report which had incorrectly identified what was covered by it. The Chair ruled that he was correct, and that the rules would need to be suspended to allow continued consideration of it. The rules were suspended by vote of the Conference.

Mr. Heacock made the final statement for the committee. The report was adopted (see pages 940-942).

Report No. 96, Calendar No. 1195

Mr. Heacock presented the report, recommending adoption of a resolution on "Assistance and Sanctuary for Central American Refugees." The report was adopted (see pages 906-907).

Report No. 105, Calendar No. 1219

Judith C. Hill (Central Pennsylvania) presented the report, which recommended concurrence with a new resolution entitled "Equal Rights of Women," intended as a replacement for a resolution of the same name in the 1980 *Book of Resolutions*. Ruth Daugherty (Eastern Pennsylvania) spoke in support of the resolution. Torrey A. Kaatz (West Ohio) spoke against it. Ms. Hill made the final statement for the committee. The report was adopted (see pages 914-916).

Retiring Bishops Recognized

At the Chair's request, the rules were suspended to allow a courtesy to the Council of Bishops. Bishop James M. Ault, Secretary of the Council, read the names of bishops who were present who would retire as of August 31, 1984, and asked that they stand to be recognized: L. Scott Allen, Monk Bryan, William R. Cannon, Wilbur W. Y. Choy, Wayne K. Clymer, Finis A. Crutchfield, H. Ellis Finger, Jr., Dwight E. Loder, Marjorie S. Matthews, Frank L. Robertson, Edward L. Tullis, John B. Warman, Melvin E. Wheatley, Jr. The Conference greeted them with applause.

Recess

Following announcements by the Secretary, the Chair declared the Conference to be in recess for fifteen minutes.

Legislative Committee on Church and Society—Report Resumed

Mr. Bjork called for continuation of reports from the Committee on Church and Society. *Mr. Parker* called on *James Reed* (Northern Illinois) for presentation of reports.

Report No. 37, Calendar No. 826

Mr. Reed explained that the report recommended adoption of a resolution dealing with the "Resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan" (see page 821). James A. Summers (Western North Carolina) moved to amend the resolution by deleting item 9, which urged support of the Greensboro civil rights suit.

Mr. Summers: I move to delete for the following reasons. This is not just a civil rights suit. It is a civil law suit that could involve millions of dollars. The tragedy of November 3, 1979, was the result of a shootout between members of the Communist Workers Party, the American Nazi Party, and the Ku Klux Klan. I feel that for The United Methodist Church to officially endorse one side against the other in this civil rights litigation is not appropriate. I feel that such an endorsement would be a tragic abuse of the authority and the influence of The United Methodist Church. This ¶9 was not part of the original petition, but was written by a staff person, not a member of this General Conference, and was voted on by the committee. Both Western North Carolina delegation and the North Carolina delegation unanimously support this deletion.

Bradley F. Watkins (Central Illinois): I would like to speak against this motion to delete. We have seen the public record of what has happened, and to date no charges legally have been brought against anyone except persons who allegedly are associated with such organizations as are in question here, and we would like to encourage you to vote against this deletion because we are in support of finding out the truth about what happened there.

Mr. Reed opposed the amendment in behalf of the committee. The amendment was defeated. The report was adopted (see pages 821-822).

Report No. 42, Calendar No. 831

Mr. Reed presented the report, which recommended adoption of a resolution entitled "Domestic Surveillance." The report was adopted (see pages 827-829).

Report No. 78, Calendar No. 1157

Willard H. Douglas, Jr. (Virginia) presented the report, consisting of a recommendation of concurrence with a resolution on "Prevention and Reduction of Juvenile Delinquency." The report was adopted (see page 883).

Report No. 127, Calendar No. 1255

Mr. Heacock presented the report, recommending concurrence with a resolution entitled "Korea" (see page 943). Donald J. Hand (Southwest Texas) moved to amend the resolution as follows: (1) Amend the fourth sentence of the second paragraph to read: "In the north a military dictatorship, and in the south a succession of dictatorial regimes has limited and divided the church by ideologies that prevent their integrity and destroy their autonomy." (2) Amend item 1 by inserting "in the south" after "growth of the church in numbers and faithfulness . . ." He spoke in support of the amendment. *Peter Y. K. Sun* (Baltimore) spoke in opposition. *Mr. Heacock* opposed the amendment on behalf of the committee, and it was defeated. The report was adopted (see pages 943-944).

Edwinna P. Johnson (Liberia) attempted to speak, but the Chair ruled that her debate was not in order, the report already having been adopted.

Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 119, Calendar No. 930

Carolyn H. Oehler (Northern Illinois), chairperson of the committee, presented the report, explaining that it recommended a referral to the General Board of Discipleship of a petition calling for the establishment of a Young Adult Council. Loretta Young (West Virginia) moved to amend the report by substituting a recommendation of concurrence. She spoke in support of her amendment. Edwin A. Fenstermacher (North Indiana) spoke against the amendment. Ms. Oehler made a final statement in favor of the committee recommendation. The amendment was defeated; the report was adopted (see page 1580).

Report No. 97, Calendar No. 908

Ms. Oehler explained that the report dealt with the observance of United Methodist Student Day and, if adopted, would change the date of the observance from the Sunday after Thanksgiving to the last Sunday of the year, thereby superseding an earlier Conference action taken in connection with Report No. 12 of the General Council on Finance and Administration.

Paula Johnston (Rocky Mountain) presented the report. Thomas Kim (Northwest Texas) opposed it. *Charles B. Purdham* (Minnesota) spoke in favor of it. The report was adopted (see page 1566).

Report No. 100, Calendar No. 911

Ms. Oehler explained that this report, containing proposed amendments to disciplinary provisions related to churchwide special Sundays, would need to be revised to be in agreement with the action just completed on Report No. 97.

Nancy M. Carruth (Louisiana) sought reconsideration of Report No. 97, but the Chair ruled that she could not move reconsideration because she had voted against it. *J. Howard Wright* observed that the committee was using two terms ("the Sunday after Christmas" and "the last Sunday of the year") to describe the recommended date for the observance of Student Day; he noted that those would not necessarily be the same, and asked the committee to clarify its recommendation. Ms. Oehler replied that "the last Sunday of the year" was intended. Don L. Riggin (Little Rock) identified himself as having voted for Report No. 97 and moved reconsideration of it. The motion was defeated.

Report No. 100 was adopted as revised to agree with Report No. 97 (see pages 1570-1574).

Report No. 83, Calendar No. 894

Ms. Oehler presented the report, which recommended non-concurrence with a petition relating to the membership of the conference Council on Ministries (see page 1560). Pat Freemyer (North Arkansas) moved to amend the report by adding to it an amendment to Par. 717.3 (1980 *Discipline*), dealing with officers of the conference Council on Ministries. The added amendment would delete the sentence, "They shall be elected by the council." In its place, the following would be substituted: "The chairperson shall be elected by the annual conference. Officers other than the chairperson shall be elected by the Council." She spoke in support of her amendment. *James H. Coile* (North Carolina) spoke against it. Ms. Oehler declined the opportunity

to oppose it on behalf of the committee. The amendment was defeated.

Paul E. Stuckey (West Ohio) asked for clarification as to the committee's recommendation in the report; Ms. Oehler stated that it was for nonconcurrence with the petition. The report was adopted (see pages 1560-1561).

Request to the Chair

Arthur F. Hagy, Jr. (Troy) suggested to the Chair that there were portions of the Conference floor where delegates were not being recognized because they were outside his line of vision.

Legislative Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry

William K. Quick (Detroit), chairperson of the legislative committee, called on *David J. Lawson* (South Indiana) for presentation of a revised report which had been presented earlier in the day and referred for clarification of some pension-related matters (see above, page 435).

Report No. 28, Calendar No. 1113

Mr. Lawson asked *Delos D. Corderman* (South Carolina) to join him in presentation of the report. *Mr. Lawson* presented a series of amendments to the committee's original report as follows:

1. In the second sentence of proposed Par. 446.1, change "grant" to "pay." Delete the third sentence ("Members shall be eligible for disability benefits from the day they are admitted to the annual conference.")
2. In the first sentence of proposed Par. 446.2, insert "full-time local pastors" before "associate members."
3. In the second sentence of proposed Par. 446.2, change "grant" to "pay." Delete the third sentence, which was the same as the sentence deleted in Par. 446.1 (see above).

Mr. Corderman then presented the following additional amendment: in both proposed Pars. 446.1 and 446.2, add a new third sentence to replace the deleted sentence, as follows: "The payment of such disability benefits will be a charge to the annual conference granting the disability leave unless the disability meets the medical evidence set forth in the CPP Plan Document, subsection 5.4." *Dorothea S. Green* made a comment; the Chair answered.

John F. Walker (Little Rock) moved to amend the report by deleting the additions presented by *Mr. Corderman*. *Mr. Walker* spoke in support of his amendment. *Robert Stevens* (Pacific

Northwest) spoke in support of *Mr. Corderman's* addition and against *Mr. Walker's* amendment.

Mr. Stevens: I urge your support of this amendment for precisely the reason that the person has given who wants to delete it. It should not be the obligation of our Comprehensive Protection Plan to necessarily pay any disability benefit that an annual conference wishes to have. For some strange reason . . . disability seems to take place at certain times of the year, and those kind of problems ought to be dealt with by the annual conference. The disability program ought to deal with legitimate medical disabilities. I urge defeat of the amendment.

Mr. Corderman: This does answer the problem that the district superintendent had. What this does is allow the immediate payment of a person who is granted disability leave. It is from the deposit account. When the medical evidence is substantiated, then it comes from the CPP funds.

Mr. Walker's amendment was defeated.

The report in its entirety was adopted as amended by the committee (see page 1244). *L. E. Crowson* (West Virginia) asked a question; *Mr. Quick* and the Chair answered.

Report No. 29, Calendar No. 1175

Mr. Lawson presented the report, consisting of proposed changes in disciplinary provisions dealing with termination of and readmission to annual conference ministerial membership (see pages 1246-1249).

John V. Moore (California-Nevada) moved to amend proposed Par. 454.2b), by deleting the following two sentences: "Failure to submit the report shall result in location being discontinued. When location is no longer granted the person is returned to the effective relationship (Par. 423)."

Mr. Moore: This is, in effect, a provision for readmission after location, and properly belongs in ¶451. If you will look at ¶451 in the 1980 *Discipline*, you'll see the requirements for readmission, which call for a satisfactory certificate of good health with a charge conference recommendation, district committee on ministry recommendation, Board of Ordained Ministry, cabinet, and members of the executive session. All of those must recommend that. This simply nullifies or bypasses that, and the located pastor simply can be returned to the effective relation by not filing this report.

Mr. Lawson opposed the amendment on behalf of the committee. *Clifford Droke* (California-Nevada) asked a question; the Chair responded. The amendment was defeated.

Mr. Moore asked a question about another section of the report; *Mr. Lawson* answered. Report No. 29 was adopted (see pages 1246-1249).

Report No. 56, Calendar No. 1292

Mr. Quick presented the report, explaining that the report recommended retaining Par. 1628 and amending it such that

certain programs of the Division of Diaconal Ministry could be supported from Ministerial Education Fund receipts. Frances M. Alguire (Northern Illinois) moved to amend the report by deleting references to the Division of Diaconal Ministry. The Chair ruled that the amendment was out of order, because the same result would be achieved by simply defeating the committee report. The report was adopted (see page 1281).

Report No. 21, Calendar No. 1106

Mr. Quick corrected the printed report, indicating that the recommendation was for concurrence with revisions in the disciplinary provisions dealing with requirements for a local pastor (see pages 1222-1223). Daniel Pattillo (North Georgia) moved to amend the last sentence of proposed Par. 408.5 (referring to full-time local pastors) to read as follows: "They shall be eligible for election as lay delegates to the General, Jurisdictional, or Central Conference." He spoke in support of his amendment; *Mr. Quick* opposed it for the committee. The amendment was defeated. The report was adopted (see pages 1222-1223).

Appreciation to Committee Officers

Mr. Quick expressed his appreciation for the work of other officers of the Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry: Rosa Washington (California-Nevada), vice-chairperson; *Helmut Nausner* (Austria Provisional), secretary; and subcommittee chairpersons *Janice Huie* (Southwest Texas), *James C. Logan* (Virginia), *Charles F. Kirkley* (Baltimore), *Tal Oden* (Oklahoma), *Perry H. Saito* (Wisconsin), *Kara P. Hurley* (Western North Carolina), *Lois Seifert* (Pacific and Southwest), and *Hasbrouck Hughes* (Virginia).

Motion to Resolve Conflicting Legislation

Dennis M. Campbell (North Carolina) moved to amend Par. 920 (1980 *Discipline*) in order to harmonize it with other actions of this Conference related to the use of Ministerial Education Fund monies for the support of diaconal ministry; he proposed specific changes in the paragraph to accomplish this purpose.

Paul Talcott (Wisconsin) pointed out that the Conference had already taken action providing that reports voted on the Conference floor take precedence over reports adopted by way of the Consent Calendar. The Chair ruled that *Mr. Talcott* was correct, and that *Mr. Campbell's* motion was not needed.

Mr. Bjork moved that the Committee on Correlation and Editorial Revision be authorized to reconcile and bring into harmony all actions of this General Conference. The motion was adopted.

Legislative Committee on Administrative Order and Independent Commissions

Richard A. Thornburg (New York), chairperson of the committee, called on *Judith Craig* (East Ohio) for the presentation of reports.

Report No. 5, Calendar No. 122

Ms. Craig explained that the report recommended revisions in Par. 802 of the *Discipline*, entitled "Amenability and Program Accountability." The report was adopted (see page 1585).

Report No. 6, Calendar No. 123

Ms. Craig presented the report, consisting of recommended revisions in Par. 803, "Definitions, Structure, and Titles." The report was adopted (see pages 1586-1588).

Report No. 96, Calendar No. 683

Ms. Craig presented the report, dealing with proposed revisions to Par. 805, "General Agency Membership" (see page 1621). *James J. Caraway* (Louisiana) moved to amend the report by (1) deleting proposed Par. 805.2c (2); and (2) amending the first portion of the second sentence in Par. 805.2a) to read: "The jurisdictional membership on each program board shall incorporate 50% clergy (at least one of whom shall be a woman), 25% laymen, and 25% laywomen . . ." He spoke in support of his amendment. *Ms. Craig* opposed it on behalf of the committee. The amendment was defeated. Report No. 96 was adopted (see pages 1621-1623).

Report No. 118, Calendar No. 705

Ms. Craig presented the report, consisting of proposed amendments to Par. 806, "Committee to Nominate Additional Members." Joe Pevahouse (Memphis) spoke against the provision in the report calling for the availability of biographical data on nominees. Kiyoko K. Fujiu (Northern Illinois) supported the provision. The report was adopted (see page 1631).

Report No. 100, Calendar No. 687

Ms. Craig presented the report, consisting of a proposed amendment to Par. 809 which would delete the authorization for general program boards to add members to their divisions who were not members of the board. Minerva Carcano (Rio Grande) spoke against the report. *William T. Cherry* (Eastern Pennsylvania) supported the report. It was adopted (see page 1624).

Report No. 106, Calendar No. 693

Ms. Craig presented the report, containing recommended amendments to Par. 810, "Provisions Pertaining to General Agency Membership." The report was adopted (see page 1626).

Report No. 136, Calendar No. 1127

Ms. Craig explained that the report contained a proposed amendment to Par. 814.1, dealing with the tenure of general agency staff (see page 1636). Fletcher Carter (South Carolina) moved to amend the report by substituting the following for the sentence recommended by the committee: "General board and agency staff will serve at the pleasure of the agency." He spoke in support of his substitute. Barbara R. Thompson (Baltimore) spoke against it. *Ms. Craig* spoke against it for the committee. Don L. Riffin (Little Rock) asked a question; *Ms. Craig* answered. The Secretary read the substitute, and it was defeated.

John E. Stumbo (Kansas East) spoke against the report. *Charles F. Kirkley* (Baltimore) asked a question about the effective date; *Ms. Craig* responded. *Ignacio Castuera* (Pacific and Southwest) moved to suspend the rules in order to provide for ten minutes of discussion. The Chair ruled that the motion to suspend the rules was defeated. Ressie Bass (Florida) asked for a count vote, but the call for a count vote was not sustained.

Paul V. Chaffee (Western Pennsylvania) moved to lay the issue on the table, and the motion to table was adopted.

Report No. 138, Calendar No. 1129

Ms. Craig presented the report, a proposed substitute for Par. 813 whereby general program boards would elect their own general secretaries (see page 1637). *Charles E. Lutrick* (Northwest Texas) spoke against the report.

Raymond R. Lamb (Detroit) moved to amend the report by substituting another proposal which would have retained the paragraph as found in the 1980 *Discipline*, amending it only by a provision for the election of deputy general secretaries by the individual agencies. He spoke in favor of his substitute. Carolyn H. Oehler (Northern Illinois) spoke against it. The substitute was defeated. *Charles B. Purdham* (Minnesota) sought to move to suspend the rules, but the Chair ruled that his motion was not in order.

Report No. 138 was put to a vote and the Chair ruled that it was defeated. *Robert K. Sweet, Jr.* (Southern New England) requested a standing vote, and the Chair agreed. At the Chair's request, *Ms. Craig* clarified the content of the material covered

by the report. Porter Womeldorff (Central Illinois) asked a question; the Chair answered. *C. Wilburne Hancock* (South Georgia) asked about the effect of defeating the report; the Chair confirmed that that would leave the *Discipline* unchanged. The report was again put to a vote and was defeated.

Report No. 206, Calendar No. 1312

Mr. Thornburg called on *William W. Reid* (Wyoming) for presentation of the report, consisting of proposed amendments to disciplinary paragraphs governing investigations, trials, and appeals (see pages 1668-1676). *Mr. Reid* reported one additional amendment not included in the printed report: add a new Par. 2621.2, to read as follows: "A bishop, ministerial member of an annual conference, or diaconal minister may also choose a trial when the appropriate body recommends involuntary termination or administrative location on the grounds of incompetence or ineffectiveness."

Mr. Reid: Let me share with you just a moment about the process which we have gone through. There have been several trials in the church in the last few years which have pointed up the need to many for changes in the legislation for trial procedures. The General Board of Higher Education and Ministry has been studying this for three years, and we have been in touch with them and been in concert with them as we have discussed this in our legislative group and our subcommittee. We have had people who have been involved in trials in the last few years. We've had people on both sides of those trials.

They've all recognized that, though they may have disagreed on those trials, that there is a need for the changes in procedures. We've attempted, as we've gone through this, to make some changes to bring the trial procedures into a much more understandable and flowable process and protecting the rights of the church and of the individuals. I move that Calendar No. 1312, which was adopted 49 to 8, be approved.

Robert D. Bledsoe (Florida) moved to refer Calendar No. 1312 to the Division of Ordained Ministry of the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry for study and report back to the 1988 General Conference. He spoke in support of his motion to refer. *Barbara Blackstone* (Western Pennsylvania) spoke against it. *Mr. Reid* spoke against referral on behalf of the committee. The motion to refer was defeated.

Don L. Forsman (New Mexico) asked a question; *Mr. Reid* responded. *John P. Miles* (Little Rock) asked a question; the Chair and *Mr. Reid* answered. *Victor W. Goldschmidt* (North Indiana) asked a question; *Mr. Reid* responded.

Donald J. Hand (Southwest Texas) moved to amend the report by deleting the following from proposed Par. 2623.1b): "... as preface to evidence, or as build-up for evidence by anyone making or transmitting accusations in the procedures of the Committee

on Investigation or the trial proceedings . . ." He spoke in support of his amendment. *James H. Coile* (North Carolina) spoke against it. *Mr. Reid* spoke for the committee against the amendment. It was defeated.

Don L. Riggins (Little Rock) asked for clarification of a statement in proposed Par. 2624.1i), which read: "If the accused should be found innocent at the end of the judicial process, he/she shall be financially recompensed . . ."

Mr. Reid: We didn't want to put in a formula for that. If you follow the next sentence, "Equitable recompense shall be determined by the Conference Council on Finance and Administration, taking into account service years, the loss of income during suspension, loss of parsonage use, if any. In no case shall the recompense be less than the minimum salary." So it is an attempt to find a fair salary without a formula designated by the *Discipline*, but giving certain standards by which the salary could not go lower than that.

The report was adopted (see pages 1668-1676).

Report No. 94, Calendar No. 617

Mr. Reid presented the report, dealing with proposed amendments to Par. 2623.1 and entitled "Investigative Procedures."

John O. Barnes, Jr. (Tennessee) moved to suspend the rules in order to move that all legislative proposals not acted on by the Conference by midnight be referred to the 1988 General Conference. The motion was defeated. Rosa Washington (California-Nevada) asked the Chair to call a recess; the Chair replied that there would be opportunity for a brief break shortly.

The report was adopted (see page 1620).

Report No. 78, Calendar No. 430

Mr. Reid presented the report, which dealt with the composition of the Committee on Investigation. The report was adopted (see page 1616).

Report No. 19, Calendar No. 136

Mr. Reid presented the report, which contained a proposed amendment to Par. 2622, dealing with "charges." The report was adopted (see page 1592).

Recess

The Chair declared the Conference to be in recess for five minutes.

Committee on Calendar—Motions Regarding Unfinished Business, Order of the Day

Mr. Bjork reviewed the work remaining to complete the calendar. He moved that any unfinished business of this General Conference be referred to the Council of Bishops, the General Council on Ministries and the General Council on Finance and Administration. The motion was adopted.

He then moved to establish as an Order of the Day that 12:30 a.m. be set as the time for the last agenda item, that being a worship service led by the President of the Council of Bishops. The motion was adopted.

Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry Report No. 29, Calendar No. 1175—Reconsideration

Thomas S. Taylor (East Ohio) moved to reconsider Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry Report No. 29 (see above, page 471); he explained the purpose of the reconsideration. The motion to reconsider was adopted.

Mr. Taylor called attention to a sentence in an amendment to proposed Par. 454.2b), which read: "When location is no longer granted, the person is returned to the effective relationship (Par. 423)." He moved to amend the sentence to read, "When location is no longer granted, the person is referred to the Board of Ordained Ministry for determination of conference relationship." The amendment was adopted, and the report was adopted as amended (see pages 1246-1249).

Legislative Committee on Administrative Order and Independent Commissions—Motions of Reference

Richard A. Thornburg (New York) moved that a suggestion referred to the legislative committee from the floor of the Conference, that the rainbow symbol be added to the United Methodist logo, be referred to United Methodist Communications for consideration, without prejudice. The motion was defeated.

Mr. Thornburg then moved referral to the Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order to consider the division of Legislative Committee No. 10, because of the heavy workload assigned to it. The motion was adopted.

Motion to Reconsider Calendar No. 1195

John Porter (Louisiana) moved to reconsider Committee on Church and Society Report No. 96, Calendar No. 1195. The motion to reconsider was defeated.

Legislative Committee on Higher Education

Joan S. Hoover (Iowa), vice-chairperson of the legislative committee, reported that she had discussed certain items which

had been lifted from the Consent Calendar with the persons who had lifted them, and that the committee would be able to include them in a referral motion.

Legislative Committee on Discipleship Reports Nos. 59, 101, 117, 118; Calendar Nos. 505, 1004, 1020, 1021

Robert C. Morgan (North Alabama), chairperson of the legislative committee, reported that Reports Nos. 59, 101, 117, and 118 were all voted unanimously in the legislative committee, but that the record of the vote had been omitted from the printed report, and that they had therefore not been included on the Consent Calendar. They were adopted by a single vote of the Conference (see pages 1158, 1174, 1178-1179).

Report No. 35, Calendar No. 469

Mr. Morgan explained that the report recommended concurrence with the use of certain proposed General Services of the Church as printed on pages E88-E138 of the Advance Edition of the *Daily Christian Advocate*. The report was adopted (see pages 1010-1138).

Legislative Committee on Global Ministries Report No. 168, Calendar No. 1058

C. Rex Bevins (Nebraska), chairperson of the committee, presented the report, which dealt with a recommended amendment to Par. 721.4a)(24) of the 1980 *Discipline*, describing the responsibilities of conference Boards of Global Ministries in relation to health and welfare institutions. John E. Stumbo (Kansas East) drew attention to a sentence calling for a document describing the relationship between such institutions and the Annual Conference; he moved to amend that sentence by adding the following to the end of it: "... provided that no such document shall impose as a party to it The United Methodist Church and/or the General Board of Global Ministries." He spoke in support of his amendment. *Mr. Bevins* expressed willingness to accept the amendment for the committee; he also stated that the committee recommendation should be for concurrence. *W. Hamp Watson* (South Georgia) spoke against the amendment. The amendment was adopted.

The report was adopted as amended (see page 1364).

Report No. 86, Calendar No. 623

Mr. Bevins presented the report, dealing with responsibilities of the Health and Welfare Ministries Department in relation to recommended standards for institutions (see page 1325).

Ivan L. LaTurno (Missouri East) moved to substitute the following for the disciplinary provision recommended by the committee: "To provide consultation to annual conference units of health and welfare ministries and denominationally-related institutions and agencies involved in health care ministries as they (1) seek to improve health care delivery and services through the development of programmatic standards for self-study and peer review, and (2) evolve and ratify 'covenant' agreements between denominational units and agencies/ institutions in health care ministries."

Mr. LaTurno: It is precisely because of the Pacific Homes concern that we have that I raise this question, and we have a right to do. However, let's not leave our health and welfare agencies and the institutions in a feeling of abandonment. The structure of the annual conference provides an excellent channel to relate to and support the institutions and agencies involved in health care ministries. If this is done, the exposure of the church to litigation and liability will be eliminated because the Department of Health and Welfare will not be recommending, they will be the consultants to the annual conference and to the agencies and institutions involved.

Marilyn R. Farmer (Troy): As a member of the subgroup who developed this over a period of three days, I would like to urge this body to defeat the amendment. As a chairperson of the Health and Welfare Department of my local conference, as a member of the Board of Directors of the Gateway United Methodist Youth Center in Buffalo, and as a member of the Board of Directors of the Troy Conference Geriatric Foundation, I came to this Conference very much aware of legal language. Our own conference has already gone through this process of developing what we call covenant statements. I voted in favor of the last item that came before. We worked for several days, very diligently and hard to perfect this language. I talked today with the executive director of Gateway who felt indeed that the process and consultation and very openness of the staff of the department, that they felt satisfied indeed, and that we are not withdrawing our support.

The amendment was defeated. The report was adopted (see page 1325).

Report No. 78, Calendar No. 479

Mr. Bevins presented the report, consisting of a recommended resolution entitled "United States Church-China Church Relations." The report was adopted (see pages 1319-1323).

Question Regarding United Methodist Student Day

Don L. Riggins (Little Rock) asked a question regarding the date approved by the Conference for the annual observance of United Methodist Student Day; the Chair replied that it had been set as the last Sunday in the year, and that any conflicting actions would be harmonized by the Committee on Correlation and Editorial Revision.

Legislative Committee on Conferences Report No. 108, Calendar No. 568

Jerry G. Bray (Virginia), chairperson of the committee, explained that the report recommended nonconcurrence with a proposed constitutional amendment which would have permitted annual conferences to invite official representatives of other denominations to their committees and sessions with voice and vote. The report with its recommendation of nonconcurrence was adopted (see page 983).

Report No. 125, Calendar No. 1068

Mr. Bray presented the report, consisting of proposed amendments to the disciplinary provisions dealing with the responsibilities of the conference lay leader. The report was adopted (see page 988).

Legislative Committee on Local Church Reports Nos. 23, 29, 38, 40, 103, 142, 149, 150; Calendar Nos. 168, 174, 222, 224, 743, 782, 789-790

Dan E. Solomon (Southwest Texas), chairperson of the committee, explained that Calendar Nos. 168, 174, 222, 224, 743, 782, and 789-790 were reports recommending nonconcurrence on a variety of petitions, all of which had been on the Consent Calendar but had been lifted. He moved adoption of the committee's recommendation of nonconcurrence.

Myrtle Felkner (Iowa) identified Report No. 23 (Calendar No. 168) as having to do with the provision of employee benefits for lay employees of local churches. She spoke against the recommendation of nonconcurrence in this report. *Garnett Wilder* (North Georgia) requested information as to why the committee recommended nonconcurrence in Report No. 40. *Mr. Solomon* described briefly the content of the petitions addressed by each of these reports and the committee's rationale for its recommendation.

Nancy L. Allen (Iowa) moved to separate Report No. 23 for individual consideration. The motion was defeated. *Mr. Solomon's* motion to adopt the committee recommendation of nonconcurrence for all of the reports was approved (see pages 1377, 1378, 1385, 1386, 1409, 1420, 1422).

Committee on Administrative Order and Independent Commissions Reports Nos. 20, 24, 42-43, 62, 98, 101, 130, 134, 144, 147, 207; Calendar Nos. 137, 141, 248-249, 319, 685, 688, 1032, 1125, 1135, 1138, 1313

Richard A. Thornburg (New York), chairperson of the committee, explained that all of the reports cited consisted of

recommendations of nonconcurrency, and that the issues to which they were related had been dealt with by the committee. He moved approval of the committee's recommendations of nonconcurrency in the whole group of reports, and his motion was adopted (see pages 1593, 1594, 1601, 1609, 1624, 1625, 1634, 1635, 1639, 1640, 1676).

Report No. 211, Calendar No. 1317

Mr. Thornburg explained that the report recommended referral to the General Board of Church and Society of a petition calling for establishment of a General Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse. The report was adopted (see page 1677).

Report No. 100, Calendar No. 687—Motion to Reconsider

David E. Chaney (Northern Illinois) moved reconsideration of Calendar No. 687; he stated that he had voted for it when it was presented earlier (see above, page 473). The motion to reconsider was defeated.

Committee on Council on Ministries Reports Nos. 47, 54, 67, 130; Calendar Nos. 809, 816, 859, 941

Carolyn H. Oehler (Northern Illinois), chairwoman of the legislative committee explained that Reports No. 54, 67 and 130 had been removed from the Consent Calendar in order to correct errors, and that those errors had been corrected; Report No. 47 was the committee's response to the Episcopal and Laity Addresses. She moved adoption of the four reports.

Gloria H. Kauls (Minnesota) moved to amend Report No. 54 by adding the word "freedom" wherever the phrase "peace, justice, and Christian obedience" appears; the phrase would then read "peace, justice, freedom, and Christian obedience." She spoke in support of her amendment. *Ms. Oehler* stated that the error in the printing of this report had been the inclusion of the text of the petition, and that, as corrected, the text of the original petition was not a part of the report. The Chair ruled that the amendment was not in order.

Reports Nos. 47, 54, 67, and 130 were adopted in a single vote of the Conference (see pages 1547, 1549, 1555, 1583)

Reports Nos. 2, 31, 34, 52, 56, 60-61, 90-91, 106; Calendar Nos. 18, 793, 796, 814, 818, 852-853, 901-902, 912

Ms. Oehler moved adoption of the committee's recommendation of nonconcurrency on a group of ten reports she listed.

Charles E. Lutrick (Northwest Texas) moved to separate Report No. 34 (Calendar No. 796) for individual consideration. The motion was defeated.

William L. Weller (Southern New Jersey) moved to separate Report No. 52 (Calendar No. 814) in order to be able to offer an amendment to it. The motion was defeated.

James Lawson (Pacific and Southwest) moved to separate Report No. 56 (Calendar No. 818) for individual consideration. The motion was defeated.

Don L. Riffin (Little Rock) asked for a clarification of Ms. Oehler's motion on the reports. The Chair replied that it was for adoption of the committee's recommendations of nonconcurrence. The motion was approved (see pages 1523, 1533, 1535, 1548, 1551, 1552, 1564, 1575).

Report No. 28, Calendar No. 445

Ms. Oehler moved adoption of the committee's recommendation for referral to United Methodist Communications of the petition entitled "Task Force on Church and Television." The referral recommendation was adopted (see page 1532).

Committee on Conferences Report No. 56, Calendar No. 288

Mr. Bray presented the report, consisting of a proposed constitutional amendment which would give all classifications of annual conference ministerial members voting rights in the election of ministerial delegates to General, Jurisdictional, and Central Conferences, and which would also make all ministerial members under fulltime appointment eligible for such election. *John F. Walker* (Little Rock) spoke against the report. Reta T. Barto (Eastern Pennsylvania) spoke for it. Donald J. Hand (Southwest Texas) asked a question; the Chair responded. The report was defeated (see page 970).

Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry Reports Nos. 9, 40, 51; Calendar Nos. 326, 1276, 1287

Mr. Quick explained the content of each of the three reports. He moved adoption of the committee's recommendation of nonconcurrence on Report No. 9; the motion was adopted (see page 1213). He then moved adoption of the committee's recommendation of concurrence on Reports Nos. 40 and 51; the motion was adopted (see pages 1263-1267, 1273-1274).

Committee on Church and Society Report No. 120; Calendar No. 1235

Mr. Parker presented the report, consisting of a recommended resolution entitled "The Philippines" (see pages 935-936).

Pedro L. Ela (Middle Philippines): I know it's getting late, brothers and sisters of this General Conference, but I would like to say a few words against the

recommendation of the committee if I may, Mr. Chairman. It's true that President Marcos declared martial law in the Philippines in September of 1972. Under circumstances prevailing at the time, however, he could not have done anything better in the Philippines. Lawlessness then was beyond control in our country. The student activism—radicalism was paralyzing centers of population in that country. Insurgency among missional minorities, particularly among our Muslim brothers in the southern Philippines and the communist elements in our country was escalated into a shooting war. Other dissident elements capitalized on the chaotic situation to rise against duly constituted authorities. Innocent victims fell prey to the senseless bombings during political rallies, during festivities and even on no occasions at all.

President Marcos, resorting to military rule at the time, brought an end to the worsening situation in my country. Peace and order improved after the military rule was imposed. Discipline of all liberals became prevalent as a result of that rule. Of course, the three months of martial law was the curtailment of certain freedoms and certain democratic processes. It is not true, however, that unjust arrests and detentions, tortures and maltreatments and rampant violations of human rights, as often published in the Western press are done indiscriminately. On the contrary every Filipino can take pride in the fact that the Philippine brand of martial law was different from the usual, violent brand of military rule in other countries where security of life and property could no longer be guaranteed by the state. Today, my friends, the Philippines is slowly moving towards modernization. It is a slow process, of course, because the friends and allies of the Filipino people who are capable of assisting the global country in its predicament are the very ones withholding the expected assistance. They are the ones averting the derailment of our country's economy. If our friends and allies cannot help us in our times of real need, who else can do so? And so, my friends, I urge this General Conference to vote nonconcurrence to this committee report.

Richard Truitt (Wisconsin): I know that it is a difficult responsibility to respond to a person speaking out of their own country in regard to this matter. I would point out that Amnesty International has been very clear about the kinds of things that have happened within the Philippines. Please note that the things that are called for in this resolution in the final conclusion and particularly as they are rewritten are positive, constructive action that can make that situation a better one. I hope you will support it.

Mr. Parker made a final statement for the committee in support of the report, and it was adopted (see pages 935-936).

Reports Nos. 50, 98, 109; Calendar Nos. 839, 1197, 1223

Mr. Parker explained that these reports contained proposed resolutions which had been lifted from the Consent Calendar—one a new statement on global racism, one an updated statement on unemployment, and one an updated statement on agricultural and rural life. He moved approval of the committee's recommendation of concurrence on the three reports.

Lester L. Moore (Iowa) moved to separate Report No. 50 (Calendar No. 839) for individual consideration. The motion was defeated. The motion to adopt the three reports was approved (see pages 836-846, 907-912, 920-922).

Reports Nos. 8, 30, 32, 58, 61, 71, 86, 92, 102, 121, 130, 132-133, 139; Calendar Nos. 67, 459, 821, 847, 850, 1150, 1165, 1171, 1216, 1249, 1258, 1260-1261, 1267

Mr. Parker moved that this list of fourteen reports be referred to the General Board of Church and Society. Doris Fish (Little Rock) moved that Report No. 71 (Calendar No. 1150) be separated for individual consideration. The motion was defeated. Torrey Kaatz (West Ohio) asked a question about the effect of referring the reports to the Board.

Mr. Parker: No, sir, it is clearly not concurrence. These are not statements of the General Conference. The General Conference is not acting on these statements. It is not a statement of The United Methodist Church. They are resolutions which have been prepared either here or in petitions which have come to us from several sources. Our committee worked on them and in some cases wanted to support them, but we feel at this time these are lower priority items for us. There is not time for the house to consider them. We refer to the General Board of Church and Society the topics and materials and ask them to fold them into their processes, but it is not a statement of the church.

The motion to refer the reports was adopted (see pages 775, 813, 814, 848, 850, 871, 896, 904, 913, 936, 945, 946, 950).

Reports Nos. 49, 51, 93, 103; Calendar Nos. 838, 840, 1172, 1217

Mr. Parker moved adoption of the committee's recommendation of nonconcurrence on this list of four reports. The motion was adopted (see pages 836, 846, 905, 913).

Conclusion of Business

Mr. Bjork (Committee on Calendar) stated that the time set for the concluding worship service had been reached, and that as approved earlier in the session, all unfinished business would be referred to the Council of Bishops, the General Council on Ministries, and the General Council on Finance and Administration.

Statements of Appreciation

Thomas W. Flinn, Jr. (Baltimore): I know it's very, very late, but for the past eleven days the Baltimore Conference and the Peninsula Conference delegation have been approached by various members of this General Conference to thank us for the accommodations that they have had here in Baltimore. So what we would like to do is show our appreciation to every member of this General Conference delegation for all the love and the care that you have brought to Baltimore. And we ask that you don't wait another 200 years before you come back to see us. So the Baltimore Conference will stand now along with the Peninsula Conference and thank this Conference for bringing all this love and care to this city.

The Chair expressed appreciation for the work of the legislative committee chairpersons and, on their behalf, to *Virgil Bjork* for his work as chairperson of the Committee on Calendar. The Conference expressed its appreciation with applause.

Closing Worship

Bishop James S. Thomas (President, Council of Bishops): Ladies and gentlemen of the General Conference, my colleagues in the Council of Bishops thank God for the gift that you are to the church and for the spirit of Christ which has dwelled richly in you and which you have expressed time and again in this assembly.

We are known most of all by our dedication—who we are. The light of the world, the salt of the earth, ambassadors for Christ, a chosen race, a royal priesthood, children of the covenant. And so it is that we have been these while here, and we shall be these as we leave here. The books and the papers are now being gathered up. Well-marked *Daily Christian Advocates* will find their way into history as some of the calendar items will find their way into the *Book of Discipline*.

It is great business that we have been about here, and much of it, by God's grace, has been accomplished. We thank God for that, but we are more than books and papers, points of order, and motions, appointments, and recesses. We are Christ's people, called into mission by Christ, sent out in mission by Christ, empowered for mission by Christ. Now all of us are agreed on that self-definition, and it is no shame to us that we are not all agreed on the ways in which we will be about that mission. There is great joy in the self-definition as Christ's people, for unless we are here on Christ's business, we have no business here.

But the second point is important too. We have differed in maturity and in love and in candor and expressed the best of ourselves to each other. For we are a diversity of people with many and varying gifts. What one of us lacks, the other has or needs or soon will need, and what the other needs, he or she cannot find alone. Long ago, St. Paul taught us that we have a diversity of gifts and one cannot say to the other, I do not need you, for we all need each other.

So it is that we will return to our homes, a people whose basic unity is found in Christ, and like Paul, we are determined that nothing will separate us from the love of God which shines richly in the face of Jesus Christ. And so, let us leave this place with thankful hearts.

But God has greater things to do through us in the future than he has ever had in the past, and these 200 years may be but an indication of what might yet happen if our lives are open to the moving of the Spirit. God is doing unusual things. Believe this. A new thing in our midst. Let us stand on tiptoe to see that vision and seeing it, to respond.

Now let us all with our hearts and hands and talents and courage and vision and love and zeal leave this place to do that new thing to which God has called us. Let us stand and be joined together in prayer.

O Eternal One, whose presence has been and is in this place, lead us into that vision of the future that is even more glorious than any past we have ever known before. Throughout these days we have praised you for the treasured gift of our history. Lead us now to make new history that our children and our children's children will celebrate the gift that we have left for them as your mighty acts are done through us.

Send us from this place now with love so deeply centered in Jesus Christ our Lord that we shall indeed be the light of the world. For it is in His name that we pray. Go now in peace and may God be the sound of our hearing and the strength of our walking and the courage of our living through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Adjournment

Following the worship service, the 1984 General Conference of The United Methodist Church was adjourned *sine die*.

APPENDIX

APPROVAL OF AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

Inasmuch as five amendments to the Constitution of The United Methodist Church were approved by the necessary two-thirds vote of the 1980 General Conference and now have been confirmed and ratified by more than a two-thirds vote of the Annual Conferences, the Council of Bishops declares that all five amendments are approved and become a part of the Constitution of The United Methodist Church.

The new wording of the pertinent portions of the Constitution and a tabulation of the voting on each follows:

Nos. 1980-20, 1980-21—These two amendments change the first sentence of the first paragraph of ¶ 36 (Article I) to read:

The Annual Conference shall be composed of ministerial members as defined by the General Conference, together with a lay member elected by each charge, the conference president of United Methodist Women, the conference president of United Methodist Men, the conference lay leader, **district lay leaders, the president or equivalent officer of the conference young adult organization,** the president of the conference youth organization, and two young persons under twenty-five (25) years of age from each district to be selected in such manner as may be determined by the Annual Conference.

No. 1980-20:

Number present and voting	35,015
Number needed to pass	23,344
Number voting Yes	33,285
Number voting No	1,463
Number Abstaining	267

No. 1980-21:

Number present and voting	34,911
Number needed to pass	23,274
Number voting Yes	33,117
Number voting No	1,394
Number Abstaining	400

No. 1980-22—After the designated alphabetizing and additions, ¶ 42 (Article I) will now read:

The United Methodist Church shall have Jurisdictional Conferences made up as follows:

Northeastern—Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico **and the Virgin Islands**, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia.

Southeastern—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia.

North Central—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin.

South Central—Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas.
 Western—Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii **and the territory of the United States in the Pacific region**, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

Number present and voting	34,658
Number needed to pass	23,107
Number voting Yes	33,878
Number voting No	331
Number Abstaining	449

No. 1980-23—(1) The first sentence of the first paragraph of ¶ 54 (Article V) will read:

The bishops shall have residential and presidential supervision in the Jurisdictional **or Central** Conferences in which they are elected or to which they are transferred.

(2) The first sentence of ¶ 66 (Article III) to read:

A Jurisdictional **or Central** Conference may by a majority vote propose changes in the Constitution of the Church, and such proposed changes shall be submitted to the next General Conference.

Number present and voting	34,829
Number needed to pass	23,220
Number voting Yes	34,080
Number voting No	279
Number Abstaining	470

No. 1980-24—(1) ¶ 21 (Article VII) is to be deleted. (2) After the deletion of the phrase, *in the constituent churches forming this union or*, ¶ 39 (Article IV) to read:

The ministerial delegates to the General Conference and to the Jurisdictional or Central Conference shall be elected by the ministerial members in full connection with the Annual Conference or Provisional Annual Conference; *provided* that such delegates shall have been traveling preachers in The United Methodist Church for at least four years next preceding their election and are in full connection with the Annual Conference or Provisional Annual Conference electing them when elected and at the time of holding the General and Jurisdictional or Central Conferences.

(3) ¶ 41 (Article VI) is to be deleted.

Number present and voting	33,623
Number needed to pass	22,416
Number voting Yes	32,749
Number voting No	366
Number Abstaining	508

WILBUR W. Y. CHOY, *President, Council of Bishops*

JAMES M. AULT, *Secretary, Council of Bishops*

REPORTS OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEES

1. AGENDA

For membership see page 17. According to the Plan of Organization, the schedule for the first day is planned by the Commission on the General Conference.

AGENDA Tuesday, May 1, 1984

- 1:00 p.m. Organ Prelude
- 1:30 p.m. Holy Communion
- 2:45 p.m. Organization of the Conference
 - Roll call
 - Report of the Commission on the General Conference
 - Report of the Committee on Agenda
 - Report of the Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order
 - Naming of Assistants to the Secretary
- 4:30 p.m. Organization of the Legislative Committees
- 6:15 p.m. Dinner and training meeting for officers of the Legislative Committees & Legislative Coordinators
- 7:45 p.m. Hymn Sing
- 8:15 p.m. Episcopal Address
- 9:15 p.m. Meeting of Legislative Committee Officers and Coordinators

AGENDA Wednesday, May 2, 1984

- 8:30 a.m. Worship
- 9:00 a.m. Address of the Laity
- 9:45 a.m. Completion of the Report of the Committee on Plan of Organization and Rules of Order
- 10:30 a.m. Courtesies
- 10:45 a.m. Break for Legislative Committees
- 1:30 p.m. Legislative Committees
- 7:30 p.m. Legislative Committees

AGENDA

Thursday, May 3, 1984

- 8:30 a.m. Worship
- 9:00 a.m. Reports:
 - Committee on Journal
 - Committee on Presiding Officers
 - Committee on Agenda
 - Committee on Courtesies and Privileges
- 9:30 a.m. Break for Legislative Committees
- 2:30 p.m. Legislative Committees
- 7:30 p.m. Legislative Committees

AGENDA

Friday, May 4, 1984

- 8:30 a.m. Worship
- 9:05 a.m. Committee on Agenda
- 9:10 a.m. Reports
- 9:30 a.m. Calendar Items
- 10:30 a.m. Recess
- 10:50 a.m. Nominations from the Council of Bishops
- 11:10 a.m. Calendar Items Continued
- 12:20 p.m. Committee on Presiding Officers and Committee on Courtesies and Privileges
- 2:30 p.m. Legislative Committees
- 7:30 p.m. Legislative Committees

AGENDA

Saturday, May 5, 1984

- 8:30 a.m. Worship
- 9:00 a.m. Reports: Committee on Agenda
- 9:05 a.m. Judicial Council Report
 - Book Editor's Special Presentation
 - Nominations for Judicial Council Membership
- 9:15 a.m. General Council on Ministries
- 10:30 a.m. Recess
- 10:50 a.m. Calendar Items
- 12:20 p.m. Committee on Presiding Officers and Committee on Courtesies and Privileges
- 2:30 p.m. Legislative Committees
- 8:15 p.m. Washington Area Night

AGENDA

Sunday, May 6, 1984

- 2:30 p.m. Legislative Committees (as needed)

AGENDA
Monday, May 7, 1984

- 8:30 a.m. Worship
- 9:00 a.m. Reports: Committee on Agenda
- 9:05 a.m. Calendar Items
- 10:30 a.m. Recess
- 10:50 a.m. Calendar Items
- 12:20 p.m. Committee on Presiding Officers and Committee on Courtesies and Privileges
- 2:30 p.m. The Afternoon Session
- 2:35 p.m. General Council on Ministries
- 3:35 p.m. Calendar Items
- 7:30 p.m. The Evening Session
- 7:35 p.m. Calendar Items
- 9:30 p.m. Adjournment

AGENDA
Tuesday, May 8, 1984

- 8:30 a.m. Worship
- 9:00 a.m. Reports: Committee on Agenda
- 9:05 a.m. Election of Judicial Council Members, Ballot No. 1
- 9:25 a.m. Calendar Items
- 10:30 a.m. Recess
- 10:50 a.m. Calendar Items
- 12:00 p.m. Presentation of Ecumenical Delegates
- 12:20 p.m. Committee on Presiding Officers and Committee on Courtesies and Privileges
- 2:30 p.m. The Afternoon Session
- 2:35 p.m. Election Process continued
- 2:45 p.m. Commission on Central Conference Affairs
- 3:10 p.m. Calendar Items
- 7:30 p.m. The Evening Session
- 7:35 p.m. General Council on Ministries Report
- 8:05 p.m. Calendar Items
- 9:30 p.m. Adjournment

AGENDA
Wednesday, May 9, 1984

- 8:30 a.m. Worship
- 9:00 a.m. Reports: Committee on Agenda
- 9:05 a.m. Election of the University Senate
- 9:20 a.m. Calendar Items
- 10:30 a.m. Recess
- 10:50 a.m. Calendar Items
- 12:20 p.m. Committee on Presiding Officers and Committee on Courtesies and Privileges
- 2:30 p.m. The Afternoon Session
- 2:35 p.m. General Council on Ministries
- 3:05 p.m. Calendar Items
- 3:45 p.m. Recess

- 4:00 p.m. Calendar Items
- 7:30 p.m. The Evening Session
- 7:35 p.m. Calendar Items
- 9:30 p.m. Adjournment

AGENDA

Thursday, May 10, 1984

- 8:00 a.m. Worship
- 8:30 a.m. Reports: Committee on Agenda
- 8:35 a.m. General Council on Finance and Administration
- 10:00 a.m. Recess
- 10:20 a.m. General Council on Finance and Administration continued
- 12:15 p.m. Offering for Pages and Marshals
- 12:20 p.m. Committee on Presiding Officers and Committee on Courtesies and Privileges
- 2:30 p.m. The Afternoon Session
- 2:35 p.m. Calendar Items
- 3:45 p.m. Recess
- 4:00 p.m. Calendar Items
- 7:30 p.m. The Evening Session
- 7:35 p.m. Committee on the Plan of Organization and Rules of Order
- 7:45 p.m. Nomination of Secretary-Designate
- 8:15 p.m. Calendar Items
- 9:00 p.m. Recess
- 9:15 p.m. Calendar Items
- 10:30 p.m. Adjournment

AGENDA

Friday, May 11, 1984

- 8:00 a.m. Worship
- Matter of Privilege
- 8:30 a.m. Reports
- 8:35 a.m. Committee on Agenda
- 8:40 a.m. Calendar Items
- 10:00 a.m. Recess
- 10:20 a.m. Committee on Journal
- Calendar Items
- 12:20 p.m. Committee on Courtesies and Privileges
- 2:30 p.m. The Afternoon Session
- 2:35 p.m. Calendar Items
- 3:45 p.m. Recess
- 4:00 p.m. Calendar Items
- 7:30 p.m. The Evening Session
- 7:35 p.m. Calendar Items
- 9:00 p.m. Recess
- 9:15 p.m. Calendar Items
- 10:30 p.m. Adjournment

2. CALENDAR

For membership see page 17. The committee reported regularly to the plenary sessions of the General Conference and directed the presentation of legislative committee reports; see the page references listed in the Subject Index, "Calendar, Committee on."

The committee prepared listings of legislative committee reports to be adopted by means of action on Consent Calendars. The following is a listing, by legislative committee, of reports which were adopted on Consent Calendars in accordance with the rules of the Conference.

Committee on Church and Society

<i>Report Nos.</i>	<i>Calendar Nos.</i>	<i>Consent Calendar No.</i>	<i>Date Adopted</i>
1-3	19-21	1	May 5
9-11	68-70	2	May 7
12	91	6	May 11
14	180	2	May 7
16	218	2	May 7
17	446	3	May 8
18	447	6	May 11
19-29	448-458	3	May 8
31	460	3	May 8
34	823	4	May 9
36	825	4	May 9
38-41	827-830	4	May 9
43-44	832-833	4	May 9
46-47	835-836	4	May 9
52-57	841-846	4	May 9
59-60	848-849	4	May 9
63-67	1142-1146	5	May 10
68	1147	8	May 11
69	1148	5	May 10
72-74	1151-1153	5	May 10
75	1154	8	May 11
76-77	1155-1156	5	May 10
79	1158	8	May 11
81	1160	5	May 10
83-84	1162-1163	5	May 10
87-88	1166-1167	5	May 10
90-91	1169-1170	5	May 10
94	1173	8	May 11
95	1174	5	May 10
97	1196	5	May 10
99	1198	5	May 10
100	1199	8	May 11
101	1215	6	May 11
106-108	1220-1222	6	May 11
110-112	1224-1226	6	May 11
114-117	1229-1232	6	May 11

Committee on Church and Society—Continued

<i>Report Nos.</i>	<i>Calendar Nos.</i>	<i>Consent Calendar No.</i>	<i>Date Adopted</i>
118	1233	7	May 11
122-124	1250-1252	6	May 11
126	1254	8	May 11
128	1256	6	May 11
129	1257	8	May 11
131	1259	6	May 11
134-136	1262-1264	6	May 11

Committee on Conferences

<i>Report Nos.</i>	<i>Calendar Nos.</i>	<i>Consent Calendar No.</i>	<i>Date Adopted</i>
2	35	6	May 11
3-9	36-42	1	May 5
10	84	2	May 7
12-14	182-184	2	May 7
15	185	8	May 11
17-18	187-188	2	May 7
20-24	190-194	2	May 7
26	196	7	May 11
27	197	2	May 7
29-30	198-199	2	May 7
32-36	202-206	2	May 7
37	207	7	May 11
38	208	8	May 11
39	209	2	May 7
40	210	8	May 11
41-42	211-212	2	May 7
43-46	213-216	8	May 11
50	282	3	May 8
51	283	8	May 11
52-54	284-286	3	May 8
57	516	4	May 9
59-66	518-525	4	May 9
67	526	8	May 11
68-69	527-528	4	May 9
70	529	6	May 11
72-74	531-533	4	May 9
75	534	6	May 11
76	535	8	May 11
77-81	536-540	4	May 9
83	542	4	May 9
84	543	6	May 11
85-88	544-547	4	May 9
91-93	551-553	4	May 9
95-98	555-558	4	May 9
100	560	4	May 9
101	561	6	May 11
102-104	562-564	4	May 9
106	566	8	May 11
109	569	4	May 9
110	570	6	May 11
111	571	4	May 9

Committee on Conferences—Continued

<i>Report Nos.</i>	<i>Calendar Nos.</i>	<i>Consent</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Date Adopted</i>
112	572		8	May 11
113-116	573-576		4	May 9
118-119	1061-1062		5	May 10
121-123	1064-1066		5	May 10
124	1067		8	May 11
126	1069		8	May 11
128	1071		8	May 11
129-131	1072-1074		5	May 10
132	1075		8	May 11
133	1076		5	May 10
134	1077		7	May 11
137-138	1080-1081		5	May 10
139	1351		7	May 11

Committee on Discipleship

<i>Report Nos.</i>	<i>Calendar Nos.</i>	<i>Consent</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Date Adopted</i>
1	22		1	May 5
2-3	23-24		6	May 11
5-6	26-27		1	May 5
8-11	29-32		1	May 5
12	33		7	May 11
13	96		2	May 7
14	97		6	May 11
15-21	98-104		2	May 7
22	105		6	May 11
23-24	106-107		2	May 7
26	109		2	May 7
27-28	461-462		3	May 8
29	463		6	May 11
30-34	464-468		3	May 8
36	470		3	May 8
37	483		6	May 11
38	484		4	May 9
40	486		4	May 9
41	487		7	May 11
42	488		4	May 9
44-47	490-493		4	May 9
48	494		6	May 11
49-50	495-496		4	May 9
51	497		6	May 11
52	498		7	May 11
53-57	499-503		4	May 9
58	504		6	May 11
61-64	708-711		4	May 9
65	712		8	May 11
66-73	713-720		4	May 9
74	721		8	May 11
75-82	722-729		4	May 9
83	730		6	May 11
84	731		4	May 9
86-93	733-740		4	May 9

Committee on Discipleship—Continued

<i>Report Nos.</i>	<i>Calendar Nos.</i>	<i>Consent Calendar No.</i>	<i>Date Adopted</i>
94	997	5	May 10
95	998	8	May 11
96-99	999-1002	5	May 10
100	1003	6	May 11
102, 104-108	1005-1010	5	May 10
109	1011	7	May 11
110-114	1012-1016	5	May 10
115	1017	6	May 11
116	1018	5	May 10
119-120	1022-1023	5	May 10
121	1115	8	May 11
122	1116	5	May 10
123	1117	6	May 11
124	1118	5	May 10
127-128	1122-1123	5	May 10

Committee on Higher Education

<i>Report Nos.</i>	<i>Calendar Nos.</i>	<i>Consent Calendar No.</i>	<i>Date Adopted</i>
2	2	1	May 5
4-5	72-73	2	May 7
7-8	75-76	2	May 7
9	77	7	May 11
10-11	78-79	6	May 11
12	80	8	May 11
13-14	81-82	2	May 7
15	83	8	May 11
16	120	2	May 7
18	290	3	May 8
23-26	295-298	3	May 8
27	299	6	May 11
28-30	300-302	3	May 8
31	303	7	May 11
32-33	304-305	3	May 8

Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry

<i>Report Nos.</i>	<i>Calendar Nos.</i>	<i>Consent Calendar No.</i>	<i>Date Adopted</i>
4-5	321-322	3	May 8
7	324	6	May 11
8-9	325-326	3	May 8
10	327	6	May 11
12	506	4	May 9
13	507	7	May 11
15	509	4	May 9
17-18	513-514	4	May 9
19	515	8	May 11
20	1105	5	May 10
22	1107	5	May 10
23	1108	8	May 11
24-25	1109-1110	5	May 10
27	1112	5	May 10

Committee on Ordained and Diaconal Ministry—Continued

<i>Report Nos.</i>	<i>Calendar Nos.</i>	<i>Consent Calendar No.</i>	<i>Date Adopted</i>
30-31	1176, 1200	5	May 10
33-36	1269-1272	6	May 11
37	1273	7	May 11
38-39	1274-1275	6	May 11
41	1277	8	May 11
42-44	1278-1280	6	May 11
45	1281	8	May 11
46-50	1282-1286	6	May 11
52	1288	6	May 11
53	1289	7	May 11
54-55	1290-1291	6	May 11
57-58	1293-1294	6	May 11
60	1296	6	May 11

Committee on Global Ministries

<i>Report Nos.</i>	<i>Calendar Nos.</i>	<i>Consent Calendar No.</i>	<i>Date Adopted</i>
1-10	44-53	1	May 5
12-13	55-56	1	May 5
14	57	6	May 11
15-17	58-60	1	May 5
18-24	112-118	2	May 7
27-31	330-334	3	May 8
32	335	7	May 11
33-36	336-339	3	May 8
37	340	6	May 11
38	341	3	May 8
39	342	7	May 11
40-41	343-344	6	May 11
42	345	8	May 11
43-46	346-349	3	May 8
48-50	351-353	3	May 8
52	355	3	May 8
53	356	6	May 11
54-55	357-358	3	May 8
56	359	6	May 11
58-69	361-372	3	May 8
71	472	4	May 9
73	474	4	May 9
75-77	476-478	4	May 9
79	480	8	May 11
80	481	4	May 9
81	482	7	May 11
82-85	619-622	4	May 9
87-88	624-625	4	May 9
90-96	627-633	4	May 9
97	634	8	May 11
98-101	635-638	4	May 9
102	639	6	May 11
103	641	4	May 9
104	640	6	May 11
105-134	642-671	4	May 9

Committee on Global Ministries—Continued

<i>Report Nos.</i>	<i>Calendar Nos.</i>	<i>Consent Calendar No.</i>	<i>Date Adopted</i>
135	672	6	May 11
136-141	673-678	4	May 9
144	681	4	May 9
146-158	1035-1047	5	May 10
160-163	1049-1052	6	May 11
164-165	1053-1054	5	May 10
167	1057	5	May 10
169-170	1059-1060	5	May 10
171-172	1348-1349	7	May 11

Committee on Local Church

<i>Report Nos.</i>	<i>Calendar Nos.</i>	<i>Consent Calendar No.</i>	<i>Date Adopted</i>
1-2	5-6	1	May 5
3	7	6	May 11
4-9	8-13	1	May 5
11	156	2	May 7
13	158	6	May 11
15-16	160-161	2	May 7
17-18	162-163	6	May 11
20-22	165-167	2	May 7
24	169	2	May 7
25	170	8	May 11
26	171	2	May 7
28	173	2	May 7
30	175	2	May 7
32-34	177-179	2	May 7
36	220	3	May 8
37	221	6	May 11
39	223	7	May 11
41-43	225-227	3	May 8
44	228	8	May 11
45	257	6	May 11
46	258	3	May 8
47	259	6	May 11
48-54	260-266	3	May 8
56-60	268-272	3	May 8
61	273	7	May 11
62-69	274-276, 404-408	3	May 8
71	410	8	May 11
72-76	411-415	3	May 8
77	579	6	May 11
78-79	580-581	4	May 9
80	582	6	May 11
81	583	4	May 9
82	584	6	May 11
83-85	585-587	4	May 9
87-88	589-590	4	May 9
89	591	8	May 11
90-98	592-600	4	May 9
99	601	8	May 11
101-102	741-742	4	May 9

Committee on Local Church—Continued

<i>Report Nos.</i>	<i>Calendar Nos.</i>	<i>Consent</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Date Adopted</i>
104	744		7	May 11
105-113	745-753		4	May 9
114	754		6	May 11
115	755		4	May 9
117-136	757-776		4	May 9
138-140	778-780		6	May 11
143	783		7	May 11
144-148	784-788		4	May 9
151	942		6	May 11
152-161	943-952		5	May 10
162	953		6	May 11
163-167	954-958		5	May 10
168	959		6	May 11
169-170	960-961		5	May 10
171	962		6	May 11
172-173	963-964		5	May 10
175-176	966-967		5	May 10
178-180	969-971		5	May 10
181	972		6	May 11
182-187	973-978		5	May 10
188	979		6	May 11
189-190	980-981		5	May 10
192-205	983-996		5	May 10

Committee on Financial Administration

<i>Report Nos.</i>	<i>Calendar Nos.</i>	<i>Consent</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Date Adopted</i>
2	71		8	May 11
3-4	147-148		2	May 7
8-10	152-154		2	May 7
11	155		8	May 11
12	373		3	May 8
13	374		7	May 11
14-18	375-379		3	May 8
21	382		3	May 8
23	384		3	May 8
24	385		8	May 11
26	387		3	May 8
29-33	390-394		3	May 8
35	396		3	May 8
37-39	398-400		3	May 8
42	403		3	May 8
43	861		5	May 10
46-54	865-873		5	May 10
55	874		7	May 11
56-66	875-878, 1081-1087		5	May 10
76	1097		5	May 10
80-81	1101-1102		5	May 10
82	1103		7	May 11
83	1104		5	May 10

Committee on Council on Ministries

<i>Report Nos.</i>	<i>Calendar Nos.</i>	<i>Consent Calendar No.</i>	<i>Date Adopted</i>
3-8	85-90	2	May 7
11	231	3	May 8
13-14	233-234	6	May 11
17	434	7	May 11
18-19	435-436	3	May 8
20	437	6	May 11
21-24	438-441	3	May 8
26-27	443-444	3	May 8
29-30	791-792	4	May 9
32	794	4	May 9
33	795	8	May 11
35	797	4	May 9
36	798	8	May 11
38	800	7	May 11
39	801	4	May 9
40	802	8	May 11
41-42	803-804	4	May 9
43	805	7	May 11
44-46	806-808	4	May 9
48	810	8	May 11
49	811	7	May 11
50	812	8	May 11
51	813	6	May 11
53	815	8	May 11
57	819	8	May 11
58	820	4	May 9
59	851	8	May 11
62	854	8	May 11
63-66	855-858	4	May 9
68	879	7	May 11
69	880	6	May 11
70-72	881-883	5	May 10
73	884	6	May 11
74	885	5	May 10
75	886	6	May 11
76	887	5	May 10
78	889	6	May 11
79-82	890-893	5	May 10
84-88	895-899	5	May 10
92	903	7	May 11
93	904	6	May 11
94-96	905-907	5	May 10
98-100	909-911	8	May 11
101-105	912-916	5	May 10
107-108	918-919	7	May 11
109-111	920-922	5	May 10
112-113	923-924	7	May 11
114	925	6	May 11
115-118	926-929	5	May 10
120-121	931-932	6	May 11
122	933	8	May 11
123-124	934-935	5	May 10

Committee on Council on Ministries—Continued

<i>Report Nos.</i>	<i>Calendar Nos.</i>	<i>Consent Calendar No.</i>	<i>Date Adopted</i>
125	936	7	May 11
126-127	937-938	6	May 11
128	939	5	May 10
129	940	7	May 11
131	1236	6	May 11

Committee on Administrative Order and Independent Commissions

<i>Report Nos.</i>	<i>Calendar Nos.</i>	<i>Consent Calendar No.</i>	<i>Date Adopted</i>
1	92	6	May 11
2-3	93-94	7	May 11
4	95	8	May 11
7	124	7	May 11
9-10	126-127	6	May 11
11-16	128-133	2	May 7
17	134	8	May 11
18	135	2	May 7
21-22	138-139	2	May 7
23	140	6	May 11
25	142	6	May 11
27-28	145-146	2	May 7
30-31	236-237	3	May 8
32-34	238-240	8	May 11
35	241	3	May 8
36-37	242-243	7	May 11
38	244	8	May 11
39-40	245-246	7	May 11
41	247	3	May 8
43	249	8	May 11
44-46	250-252	3	May 8
47	253	8	May 11
48-49	254-255	3	May 8
51-52	308-309	3	May 8
53	310	6	May 11
54	311	3	May 8
56	313	3	May 8
58	315	3	May 8
59	316	7	May 11
60-61	317-318	3	May 8
63	320	3	May 8
64-65	416-417	8	May 11
66-67	418-419	3	May 8
68	420	8	May 11
69-72	421-424	3	May 8
73-74	425-426	7	May 11
75	427	6	May 11
76-77	428-429	3	May 8
79	431	3	May 8
80-88	603-611	4	May 9
89	612	6	May 11
91-92	614-615	7	May 11

Committee on Administrative Order and Independent Com- missions—Continued

<i>Report Nos.</i>	<i>Calendar Nos.</i>	<i>Consent Calendar No.</i>	<i>Date Adopted</i>
93	616	4	May 9
95	618	4	May 9
97	684	4	May 9
99	686	7	May 11
102-103	689-690	4	May 9
105	692	7	May 11
107-108	694-695	8	May 11
109-110	696-697	4	May 9
111	698	6	May 11
112-117	699-704	4	May 9
119	706	8	May 11
120	707	4	May 9
121-122	1023-1024	5	May 10
123	1025	7	May 11
124	1026	5	May 10
125	1027	6	May 11
126	1028	7	May 11
127-129	1029-1031	5	May 10
131-132	1033-1034	5	May 10
133	1124	6	May 11
135	1126	5	May 10
137	1128	6	May 11
139	1130	8	May 11
141	1132	8	May 11
142-143	1133-1134	5	May 10
145-146	1136-1137	5	May 10
148	1139	6	May 11
149	1140	5	May 10
150	1177	6	May 11
151-152	1178-1179	5	May 10
153	1180	6	May 11
156-160	1183-1187	5	May 10
161	1188	7	May 11
162-167	1189-1194	5	May 10
168	1201	6	May 11
170-175	1203-1208	6	May 11
176	1209	7	May 11
177-178	1210-1211	6	May 11
179-180	1212-1213	7	May 11
181-182	1237-1238	6	May 11
183	1239	8	May 11
184	1240	7	May 11
186-190	1242-1246	6	May 11
192-198	1248, 1299-1304	6	May 11
199	1305	7	May 11
200-205	1306-1311	6	May 11
208-210	1314-1316	6	May 11
212-220	1318-1326	6	May 11
221	1327	8	May 11
222	1328	6	May 11

Committee on Administrative Order and Independent Commissions—Continued

<i>Report Nos.</i>	<i>Calendar Nos.</i>	<i>Consent Calendar No.</i>	<i>Date Adopted</i>
223-225	1329-1331	8	May 11
226-236	1332-1342	6	May 11
239-240	1345-1346	6	May 11
241	1347	8	May 11

Commission on Central Conference Affairs

<i>Report Nos.</i>	<i>Consent Calendar No.</i>	<i>Date Adopted</i>
1-12	3	May 8
14-26	3	May 8
30	3	May 8
31	8	May 11
34	8	May 11

3. COURTESIES AND PRIVILEGES

For membership see page 17. All of this committee's reports were presented orally to the plenary sessions of the General Conference; see the Subject Index, "Courtesies and Privileges, Committee on," for page references.

4. CREDENTIALS

For membership see page 17. For a listing of changes and corrections in the membership of delegations as certified to the Secretary of the General Conference prior to the convening of the Conference, see the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*, pages 28-29. Reports of the Committee on Credentials issued during the General Conference were printed in the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*, pages 237, 485, 495, 664-665, 817-821.

5. JOURNAL

For membership see pages 17-18. The committee's first report was to the Thursday morning, May 3, 1984, plenary session (see page 219). Subsequent reports were printed in the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*, pages 234, 258, 323, 394, and 579. The final report was made to the Friday morning, May 11, 1984, plenary session (see page 434).

6. PLAN OF ORGANIZATION AND RULES OF ORDER

For membership see page 18. General Conference action on the reports of this committee are incorporated in the Plan of Organization and the Rules of Order (see pages 133-164). For the record of the Conference's consideration of these in its plenary

sessions, see the page references listed in the Subject Index, "Plan of Organization and Rules of Order, Committee on" and "Plan of Organization and Rules of Order, Interim Committee on."

7. PRESIDING OFFICERS

For membership see page 18. For the committee's reports see the list of presiding officers, page 12, and the page references listed in the Subject Index, "Presiding Officers, Committee on."

8. REFERENCE

For membership see page 18. Information related to the processing of petitions and the lettering and numbering system used to identify them was printed in the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*, page 43, followed by a listing of petitions received and referred to legislative committees prior to the deadline established in the 1980 *Book of Discipline*, Par. 607 (*Daily Christian Advocate*, pages 44-161). Listings of additional petitions received and referred and of petitions which were re-referred were printed in the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*, pages 189-191, 215, 274, 322, 399, and 487.

REPORTS AND RESOLUTIONS

This section of the 1984 General Conference Journal contains certain resolutions and reports which were adopted by the General Conference but which are not printed with the actions of the Legislative Committees in Volume II of the Journal.

The following items will be found in this section:

- Resolution on Black Colleges and the Black College Fund
- Resolution on Black Colleges and Goals for the Black College Fund

- Reports of the Commission on Central Conference Affairs
- Reports of the General Council on Finance and Administration
- Reports of the General Council on Ministries
- Plan Document for the Cumulative Pension and Benefit Fund
- Plan Document for the Tax Deferred Annuity Contribution Program

- Plan Document for the Staff Pension Plan
- Report on Television/Telecommunications Ministry

Resolution on BLACK COLLEGES AND THE BLACK COLLEGE FUND

Whereas, higher education, uniting humane learning and vital piety, is indispensable to the life, character, mission, and responsibility of the Church of our Lord as embodied in The United Methodist Church; and

Whereas, for more than a century, the 12 Black institutions of higher learning related to The United Methodist Church have been faithful to the church's commitment to the life of the mind, to the joy and beauty of learning, and to the Wesleyan tradition and heritage in higher education, and have made profound and enduring contributions not only to the Black community but also to the quality of life and experience in the whole New World; and

Whereas, these colleges are essential to the richness, vitality, stability, health, and variety of life and culture in America; and

Whereas, the 12 Black colleges related to The United Methodist Church offer high quality education to their students and have a profound commitment to academic excellence; we serve a wide variety of students and their needs; we respond creatively and realistically to their needs at every level; we have designed programs for the exceptionally gifted and superior student as well as for the academically deficient student; and

Whereas, these institutions have never been either segregated or segregating, and have always been open to and welcomed all qualified students regardless of race, creed, color, ethnicity, or nationality, and will continue to do so; our colleges have been models of democracy, integration, quality and humanism in higher education; and

Whereas, our colleges perform a special service to Black young men and women in particular and to the Black community in general, in response to unique historical circumstances and needs; and

Whereas, these institutions have been the main source of Black professionals—teachers, lawyers, scholars, physicians and dentists, engineers, writers, ministers, military officers, governmental officials, business executives, architects, etc.; and

Whereas, these colleges provide a nurturing, caring, concerned, and supportive environment for learning and a passion for academic excellence for disadvantaged students and a healthy respect for the dignity and worth of every person as made in the image of God; and

Whereas, these institutions of higher education have been the chief source of Black leadership, the major preservers of Black culture, and the principal instrument of black upward social mobility; and

Whereas, the 12 Black colleges related to The United Methodist Church richly deserve generous and sustained financial support in order to continue their great services and contributions to American life, and Black community, and the whole of humankind;

Whereas, the 12 presidents who comprise the Council of Presidents unanimously request of The United Methodist Church, through the General Council on Finance and Administration, a minimum of \$33,093,288 (about 10 percent of their budgets) over the next quadrennium for current and capital expenses;

Be It Resolved, that the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry request through the General Council on Finance and Administration a minimum of \$33,093,288 for the 12 institutions in the 1985-88 quadrennium, as follows:

1985	\$7,551,567
1986	\$8,066,329
1987	\$8,522,065
1988	\$8,953,327

Be It Further Resolved, that one-sixth of the annual request be distributed over the next quadrennium for capital improvement.

Be It Further Resolved, that the total amount be distributed by the Division of Higher Education of the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry of The United Methodist Church based on a formula approved by the Division and the Council of Presidents.

Be It Finally Resolved, that this resolution be recorded in the Book of Resolutions of the 1984 General Conference.

(Adopted May 8, 1984, Journal page 307.)

Resolution on BLACK COLLEGES AND GOALS FOR THE BLACK COLLEGE FUND

Whereas, the Methodist Episcopal Church organized the Freedmen's Aid Society in 1866 for the purpose of providing educational opportunities for the newly freed Blacks; and

Whereas, the Freedmen's Aid Society and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, established nonsegregating and unsegregated colleges for the primary purpose of educating Black people; and

Whereas, the Black colleges have made a significant contribution to racial progress in America and have played a unique role in advancing democracy; and

Whereas, Black colleges are the repositories of Black history, culture, and research by which Black heritage has been, and is preserved, interpreted, and articulated in North America and the world; and

Whereas, private Black colleges continue to serve a vital role in the education of Blacks and other students who are attracted to these institutions because of their academic programs, their geographic locations, their intimate sizes, their ability to motivate intellectually promising students and nurture educationally and economically disadvantaged youths, and their deliberate provisions for financial assistance; and

Whereas, these colleges provide carefully planned opportunities for developing talents and leadership skills through active involvement in all phases of campus life; and

Whereas, United Methodists have reaffirmed their long-standing commitment to these institutions by establishing the Black College Fund; and

Whereas, that at no time in the history of the church has the financial support of these colleges reached its maximum potential; now

Be It Resolved, that \$33,093,288 be established as the goal for the 1985-88 quadrennium; and

Be It Further Resolved, that the University Senate, through its Commission on Black Colleges, continue to assist these institutions in fulfilling their missions.

(Adopted May 8, 1984, Journal page 307.)

COMMISSION ON CENTRAL CONFERENCE AFFAIRS

Report No. 1

Subject: Evangelical Episcopal Church of Burundi, Africa

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 26; For 26; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

Concur with resolution as follows:

Whereas, the Evangelical Episcopal Church of Burundi, Africa, a church following the doctrines of John Wesley, has requested to become a part of The United Methodist Church; and

Whereas, the Executive Committee of the Africa Central Conference supports this request;

Be it resolved that the Evangelical Episcopal Church of Burundi, upon completing all the requirements of ¶652, be granted the right to become a part of The United Methodist Church, forming the Burundi Annual Conference of The United Methodist Church, in accordance with ¶638.11; and

Be it further resolved that the Burundi Annual Conference become a part of the Africa Central Conference; and

Be it further resolved that if the Evangelical Episcopal Church of Burundi so desires, the present bishop, Bishop John Alfred Ndoricimpa, shall be recognized as bishop in the Africa Central Conference with all the rights, duties, privileges of a bishop of The United Methodist Church, subject to the confirmation of the Africa Central Conference.

This Enabling Act shall take effect immediately upon the adjournment of the General Conference.

Report No. 2

Petitions: CC1021

Subject: Interpretation of the Term "College of Bishops"

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 30; For 30; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

The committee votes concurrence with:

To ¶2623.2 should be added: f) **For the purpose of this paragraph the United Methodist bishops in Europe shall constitute one College of Bishops.** To ¶2624.2 should be added: g) **For the purpose of this paragraph the United Methodist bishops in Europe shall constitute one College of Bishops.**

Report No. 3

Petitions: CC1024

Subject: China Central Conference

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 28; For 28; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

The committee concurs with World Division petition to dissolve the China Central Conference and delete from list.

Report No. 4

Subject: The EKAN Muri Church, Nigeria

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 27; For 27; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

Concur with resolution as follows:

Whereas, the EKAN Muri Church through an enabling act approved by the 1980 General Conference was granted the right to join The United Methodist Church; and

Whereas, the EKAN Muri Church has decided to become a part of The United Methodist Church;

Be it resolved that the EKAN Muri Church, upon the completion of the requirements of ¶652.1, be organized as the Muri Provisional Annual Conference of The United Methodist Church; and

Be it further resolved that the Muri Provisional Annual Conference become a part of the West Africa Central Conference.

This enabling act shall take immediate effect upon the adjournment of the General Conference.

Report No. 5

Petitions: CC1019

Subject: Commission on Central Conference Affairs

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 30; For 30; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

The committee votes concurrence.

Report No. 6

Subject: Renewal of Requests Granted by Former General Conferences

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 29; For 29; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

The committee votes concurrence with:

1. The Africa Central Conference be authorized to elect **seven** bishops provided that by such election there shall not be more than **seven** effective bishops resident in that field at any one time during the quadrennium.

2. The Central and Southern Europe Central Conference be authorized to elect one bishop for that Central Conference, provided that by such election there shall not be more than one effective bishop resident in that field at any time during the quadrennium.

3. The Central Conference in the Federal Republic of Germany and West Berlin be authorized to elect one bishop for that Central Conference, provided that by such election there shall not be more than one effective bishop resident in that field at any time during the quadrennium.

4. The Central Conference in the German Democratic Republic be authorized to elect one bishop for that Central Conference, provided that by such election there shall not be more than one effective bishop resident in that field at any time during the quadrennium.

5. The Northern Europe Central Conference be authorized to elect one bishop for that Central Conference, provided that by such election there shall not be more than one effective bishop resident in that field at any time during the quadrennium.

6. The Philippines Central Conference be authorized to elect **three** bishops for that Central Conference, provided that by such election there shall not be more than **three** effective bishops resident in that field at any time during the quadrennium.

7. The West Africa Central Conference be authorized to elect two bishops for that Central Conference, provided that by such election there shall not be more than two effective bishops resident in that field at any time during the quadrennium.

8. Any Annual or Provisional Annual Conference or Central Conference already provided for in the enabling acts of this General Conference is authorized to continue during the quadrennium ending in 1988, provided the respective Central Conferences so agree, even though it may fall below the disciplinary membership.

Report No. 7

Petitions: CC1011

Subject: Responsibilities of General Board of Global Ministries—Affiliated Autonomous Churches

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 30; For 30; Against 0; Not Voting 0.
Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

The committee votes concurrence.

Report No. 8

Petitions: CC1010

Subject: More Effective Relationship with the Autonomous Churches

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 30; For 30; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

Referred to Council of Bishops.

Report No. 9

Petitions: CC1009

Subject: Episcopal Visitation to Autonomous Methodist or United Church

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 30; For 30; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

The committee votes concurrence.

Report No. 10

Petitions: CC1003

Subject: Sub-district Conferences within Central Conference

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 29; For 29; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

The committee votes nonconcurrence.

Report No. 11

Petitions: CC1006

Subject: Duties of Judicial Court

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 30; For 29; Against 0; Not Voting 1.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

The committee votes nonconcurrence.

Report No. 12

Petitions: CC1012

Subject: Rights and Privileges—Delegates from Affiliated Autonomous Churches

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 30; For 28; Against 0; Not Voting 2.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

The committee votes nonconcurrency.

Report No. 13

Petitions: CC1014, CC1015

Subject: Enabling Act for Autonomous Affiliated Structure and Request to Become an Affiliated Autonomous Church

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 30; For 28; Against 0; Not Voting 2.

Adopted May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 315-317.

The committee votes nonconcurrency.

Report No. 14**Subject: Amend ¶637**

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 28; For 28; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

Concur with amendment as follows:

Add at the end of ¶637.7 the following words: **through its secretary.**

Amend ¶637.9 line 5 as follows: . . . and in the case of the delegates to the Central Conference of Central and Southern Europe the rule shall be applied to delegates coming from the *two Annual Conference Conferences* of Switzerland/**France**.

Report No. 15**Subject: Change to ¶651**

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 28; For 28; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

Concur with changes as follows:

Strike the word "autonomous" in ¶651.1, line 2; ¶651.3a, lines 1 and 9; ¶651.3b, line 6.

Report No. 16

Petitions: CC1020

Subject: Eliminate Central Conference System as Unique Entity

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 30; For 30; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

Referred to Executive Committee of Commission on Central Conference Affairs for study.

Report No. 17

Petitions: CC1013

Subject: Becoming an Autonomous Methodist or United Church

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 30; For 30; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

The committee votes concurrence.

Report No. 18

Subject: Amend ¶2615.2

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 28; For 28; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

Concur with amendment as follows:

Amend ¶2615.2 by adding the following as a new point (e), and renumbering the present subpoints (e) to (i) as (f) to (j):

(e) a majority of the bishops assigned to any Central Conference, on matters relating to or affecting the Central Conferences or the work therein;

Report No. 19

Subject: Annual Conferences of the Africa Central Conference

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 27; For 27; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

Concur with resolution as follows:

Whereas, the church within the Africa Central Conference is rapidly growing, creating a need for new Annual Conferences;

Be it resolved that the Africa Central Conference be authorized to organize 10 Annual Conferences (including the Burundi Annual Conference).

Report No. 20

Subject: Amend ¶2401.2

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 28; For 28; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

Concur with amendment as follows:

Amend ¶2401.2 line 1ff. as follows:

2. Each affiliated autonomous church and each affiliated united church which is a member of the World Methodist Council shall be entitled to send delegates **to the General Conference** as proposed in ¶650.3 ¶¶648.3 and 650, *respectively*, **or** to the World Methodist Council . . .

Report No. 21

Petitions: CC1017

Subject: Discuss Concordats with Other Autonomous Methodist Churches

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 30; For 30; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

The committee votes concurrence with adoption of the following resolution:

The United Methodist Church believes that our present concordats with the Methodist Church in Great Britain, the Methodist Church of Mexico and the Methodist Church in the Caribbean and the Americas are significant means of fostering better understanding and closer communication and cooperation with churches with whom we share the Wesleyan tradition. We hereby express our desire to discuss similar concordats with all other autonomous Methodist churches, especially where such arrangements can help us reach over boundaries of differing races or cultures.

Report No. 22

Petitions: C1016

Subject: Concordat Agreements

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 32; For 31; Against 0; Not Voting 1.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

The committee votes nonconcurrence.

Report No. 23

Subject: Addition to ¶636

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 29; For 28; Against 0; Not Voting 1.
Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

The committee votes concurrence with adding a new ¶636.3 as follows:

3. The United Methodist Church shall have Central Conferences made up as follows:

a) **Africa Central Conference:** Angola, Burundi, Central Zaire, Mozambique (Southeast Africa), North Shaba, Southern Zaire, Zimbabwe.

b) **Central and Southern Europe Central Conference:** Austria Provisional, Bulgaria Provisional, Czechoslovakia, Hungary Provisional, Poland, Switzerland/France, Yugoslavia Provisional.

c) **Central Conference in the Federal Republic of Germany and West Berlin:** German Northwest, German South, German Southwest.

d) **Central Conference in the German Democratic Republic:** Annual Conference in the German Democratic Republic.

e) **Northern Europe Central Conference:** Denmark, Estonia Provisional, Finland-Finnish Provisional, Finland-Swedish Provisional, Norway, Sweden.

f) **Philippines Central Conference:** Middle Philippines, Mindanao, Northern Philippines, Northwest Philippines, Philippines, Southwest Philippines Provisional.

g) **West Africa Central Conference:** Liberia, Muri Provisional (Nigeria), Sierra Leone.

Report No. 24

Petitions: CC1018

Subject: Retain Statement on Concordat Agreements

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 32; For 31; Against 0; Not Voting 1.
Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

The committee votes concurrence with retention of wording contained in ¶651.1-4 of the 1980 Book of Discipline.

Report No. 25

Petitions: CC1002

Subject: New Episcopal Area in Philippines Central Conference and Increase Number of Bishops

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 29; For 29; Against 0; Not Voting 0.
Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

The committee votes concurrence with request for enabling act to allow the Philippines Central Conference to establish a third episcopal area for Visaya-Mindanao area within the quadrennium and increase the number of bishops to three.

Report No. 26

Petitions: CC1023

Subject: Division of Middle Philippines Annual Conference

Date: May 3, 1984

Membership 39; Present 23; For 23; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

The commission concurs in Philippine proposal to permit increase in annual conferences from six to seven.

Report No. 27

Petitions: CC1005

Subject: Central Conference Committee on Episcopacy

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 30; For 28; Against 2; Not Voting 0.

Adopted May 8, 1984, Journal Page 314.

The committee votes nonconcurrence.

Report No. 28

Petitions: CC1008

Subject: Powers of Central Conference

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 30; For 29; Against 1; Not Voting 0.

Adopted May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 314.

The committee votes nonconcurrence by reason that authority is already given in ¶638.9.

Report No. 29

Petitions: CCCN1003

Subject: Delegates from Other Christian Communions

Date: May 3, 1984

Membership 39; Present 29; For 25; Against 2; Not Voting 2.

Adopted May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 314-315.

The commission nonconcurs with proposed change to ¶12.2.

Report No. 30

Subject: Amend ¶652.2

Date: April 30, 1984

Membership 39; Present 28; For 28; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 3, May 8, 1984, Journal Pages 301, 505.

Concur with amendment as follows:

Amend ¶652.2 by deleting the entire last paragraph: *This paragraph shall be effective immediately following the 1980 General Conference.*

Report No. 31

Subject: Central Conference Representation on General Board of Higher Education and Ministry

Date: May 7, 1984

Membership 34; Present 34; For 34; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 8, May 11, 1984, Journal Pages 461, 505.

Amend proposed new ¶1607 as follows:

¶1607. Organization.—The membership of this board shall be constituted in accordance with ¶805 of the general provisions and with the addition of these Central Conference members **(one of whom shall be a woman)**: one bishop or an alternate bishop ¶810.10), one clergy, **and** one layperson, *one of whom shall be a woman to be elected by the Council of Bishops*. If a vacancy occurs in the board it shall be filled in accordance with ¶812.

Report No. 32

Subject: Central Conference Representatives on General Board of Global Ministries

Date: May 7, 1984

Membership 34; Present 34; For 34; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

(Note: The report consisted of a proposed amendment to Par. 1512.6 and was adopted as a substitute for a portion of Report No. 159 of the Legislative Committee on Global Ministries; see pages 427-428, 1359.—Editor)

Report No. 33

Subject: Central Conference Representation on General Council on Finance and Administration

Date: May 7, 1984

Membership 34; Present 34; For 34; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

(Note: The report consisted of a proposed amendment to Par. 905.1 and would have added a Central Conference bishop to the membership of the General Council on Finance and Administration. It was considered as a substitute for Report No. 27 of the Legislative Committee on Financial Administration, but it was defeated; see pages 451-452, 1481.—Editor)

Report No. 34**Subject: Central Conference Representation on General Board of Discipleship**

Date: May 7, 1984

Membership 34; Present 34; For 34; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

Adopted on Consent Calendar No. 8, May 11, 1984, Journal Pages 461, 505.

Amend proposed ¶1304.1 as follows:

1. The board shall consist of the number of members as defined in ¶805 of the general provisions with the addition of these Central Conference persons (**one of whom shall be a woman**): one bishop or an alternate bishop (¶810.10), one clergy, and one layperson, *one of these shall be a woman to be elected by the Council of Bishops*. It shall be organized to accomplish its work through elected officers as prescribed in ¶808.

Report No. 35

Petitions: CCCN1039

Subject: Composition of Annual Conference

Date: May 9, 1984

Membership 39; Present 37; For 37; Against 0; Not Voting 0.

No action taken.

Amend ¶36 sec. VII—Annual Conferences, Article 1 of the Constitution of The United Methodist Church by adding the following provisions: **However, the General Conference may increase the voting memberships of the Annual Conference in the Central Conference, provided the ministerial members are not more in number than in lay members.**

The committee voted nonconcurrence.

GENERAL COUNCIL ON FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Report No. 1 The World Service Fund

Introduction

The World Service Fund—The World Service Fund is basic in the financial program of The United Methodist Church. World Service on apportionment represents the minimum needs of the general agencies of the Church. Payment in full of these apportionments by local churches and Annual Conferences is the first benevolent responsibility of the Church. (§ 911)

The council shall recommend to each quadrennial session of the General Conference the amount of the annual World Service budget for the ensuing quadrennium and the method by which it shall be apportioned to the annual conferences. In cooperation with the General Council on Ministries it shall prepare and recommend a plan of distribution of World Service receipts among the World Service agencies, in accordance with the procedures described in Paragraph 906.1b.... (§ 911.1)

A study of this excerpt from the 1980 Book of Discipline of The United Methodist Church is necessary for a fundamental understanding of the church's financial support of the program of the general church. While the church does have many general level funds, the World Service Fund is essential to the basic mission of the church. Its support by annual conferences and local churches determines the health and vigor with which programs and institutional support goals funded by World Service and determined by General Conference may be carried out. The World Service Fund should receive top priority in payment of apportionments among all the general level funds.

Seven general program agencies and three general administrative and support agencies depend on the World Service dollar for all or a substantial part of their financial support. The creation and existence of general level agencies of the church has benefited and supported local churches and annual conferences and furthered the extension of the church's mission into the world. The general level agencies resource local churches and annual conferences through such vehicles as the development and resourcing of church school curricula, ministerial and lay development, social action research, and guidelines in evangelism, education, and worship. World Service dollars also make possible the missional work of the church in the United States and throughout the world.

The General Conference of 1972 created two councils accountable to the General Conference and the membership of The United Methodist Church. The General Council on Ministries became responsible for program affairs and the General Council on Finance and Administration for fiscal affairs. As part of that responsibility, the General Council on Finance and Administration has the responsibility of monitoring the financial program of those agencies receiving financial support from the World Service Fund. In fulfilling its fiscal responsibilities, the General Council on Finance and Administration has encouraged the general level agencies to participate in such activities as operating cash management, pooled short-term investment, standardized accounting, shared computer facilities, and a single coordinated outside audit.

World Service Fund, 1979 - 1982

Year	World Service Receipts	Increase	Percent Increase
1979	\$23,549,964	\$ 6,200	-0-
1980	23,673,329	123,365	.5%
1981	27,180,466	3,507,137	14.8%
1982	28,309,722	1,129,256	4.2%

World Service receipts during this four year period increased 20 percent. All other general level funds during the same period increased a total of 24.1 percent. The following chart shows the increase by year:

Year	Other General Fund Receipts	Increase	Percent Increase
1979	\$48,985,989	\$4,889,117	11.1%
1980	49,985,811	999,822	2.0%
1981	51,136,942	1,151,131	2.3%
1982	54,692,568	3,555,626	7.0%

The 1982 receipts of all general level funds, including World Service, totaled \$83,002,290, which was 22.8 percent higher than the total 1978 receipts of \$67,580,296.

Total local church expenditures for all purposes for these same years were:

Year	Total Expenditures	Increase	Percent Increase
1979	\$1,483,481,986	\$119,021,720	8.7%
1980	1,632,204,336	148,722,350	10.0%
1981	1,794,706,741	162,502,405	10.0%
1982	1,931,641,677	136,934,936	7.6%

In considering the financial contributions of United Methodists during the 1979-1982 years, it is helpful to examine the membership statistics as well as the financial statistics.

Years	Membership Reported	Percent Change
1979	9,584,771	-.7%
1980	9,519,407	-.7%
1981	9,457,012	-.7%
1982	9,405,115	-.5%

It is also revealing to compare the annual per capita giving of United Methodists in the three general categories noted above. The following chart lists that information for the World Service Fund, for all other general level funds, and for total local church expenditures:

Year	World Service	All Other General Level Funds	Total Local Church Expenditures
1979	\$2.46	\$5.11	\$154.77
1980	2.49	5.25	171.46
1981	2.87	5.41	189.78
1982	3.01	5.82	205.38

Per capita giving during the 1979-1982 period increased 22.4 percent for World Service, 13.9 percent for all other general funds, and 32.7 percent for total local church expenditures. During that same period, the Consumer Price Index increased 43.6 percent.

The church should not lose sight of the fact that the World Service Fund has been and continues to be the basic benevolent fund of The United Methodist Church. Annual conferences and local churches are encouraged to place the World Service Fund along with their own annual conference benevolence program as a first responsibility to be met before participation in designated giving. The basic missional and administrative responsibilities of the general level commissions, boards, and agencies are funded by World Service. The World Service Fund also underwrites the costs

of boards and agencies that administer designated gifts, making it possible for the entire amount of those designated gifts to be used for the designated purpose.

The 1980 General Conference adopted a World Service goal for the 1981-1984 quadrennium as follows:

Year	Goal	Percent Paid
1981	\$28,452,000	95.5%
1982	29,935,000	94.6%
1983	31,196,620	93.2%
1984	32,404,730	

During 1981, 29 annual conferences paid their World Service apportionments in full, and another 27 paid 90 percent or more. In 1982, 27 annual conferences paid 100 percent, and another 28 paid 90 percent or more. If all local churches and annual conferences had paid their full apportionments in the first two years of this quadrennium, almost \$3 million more would have been available for the basic program of the general level of the church.

United Methodists have shown that they have the desire and the generosity to support their church. This support has allowed the general level of the church to carry on the program necessary to serve Christ and the world. The membership of the General Council on Finance and Administration is proud and grateful for the stewardship shown by United Methodists in the past, and encourages an even greater effort to support World Service in the coming quadrennium.

World Service Budget And Recommendations for Distribution

The General Council on Finance and Administration and the General Council on Ministries have worked closely in the development of recommendations to the 1984 General Conference. The 1980 Book of Discipline provides that in the development of the World Service Fund,

...the General Council on Ministries, taking into consideration program priorities and the total funds available to the general program agencies, shall recommend to the General Council on Finance and Administration the amount of the annual World Service allocation to each of those agencies, within the total sum proposed by the General Council on Finance and Administration for distribution among such agencies. (§ 906.1b(3))

The General Council on Ministries made that decision (within the total sum established by the General Council on Finance and Administration for the program agencies) after a series of hearings with the program agencies. The two councils then finalized a plan for distribution. This is the plan which is proposed to this General Conference.

The General Council on Finance and Administration held hearings related to those requests from administrative, promotional, and institutional causes in the World Service Fund budget which are not the responsibility of the General Council on Ministries. After merging these requests with the proposals for the program agencies, the recommended budget for the World Service Fund for the 1985-1988 quadrennium is now being proposed.

Recognizing the increasing needs of agencies and continuing inflationary pressures, the General Council on Finance and Administration recommends to the 1984 General Conference a graduated World Service Fund budget for the 1985-1988 quadrennium as follows:

1985	\$35,921,000
1986	38,340,000
1987	41,161,000
1988	43,464,000

This recommendation includes the transfer from the World Service Fund of two line items to the General Administration Fund since they are related to ethnic minority salary support and pensions. These two items are:

Line Item	1984 World Service Budget
Deaconess Pensions	\$ 70,000
Ethnic Minority Conferences— Salary and Pension Aid	<u>350,000</u> <u>\$420,000</u>

After adjusting for the previously indicated reductions, the 1984 annual World Service Budget would have been \$31,984,730. Using this as the adjusted base, the percentage of increase would be 12.3 percent in 1985, 6.7 percent in 1986, 7.4 percent in 1987, and 5.6 percent in 1988. The total increase for the 1985-1988 quadrennium over the previous quadrennium is 32.7 percent. The council believes that this goal is reasonable in the light of present economic conditions. While it presents a challenge to the church, it is an attainable goal for United Methodists.

Table A
WORLD SERVICE BUDGET
1985-1988

	1985	1986	1987	1988
Prior Claims:				
General Council on Ministries (note 1).....	\$ 595,000	\$ 631,000	\$ 675,500	\$ 710,000
United Methodist Communications—				
Interpretation.....	1,349,000	1,430,000	1,531,000	1,608,000
General Council on Finance and Administration.....	659,000	700,000	748,500	786,000
Total Prior Claims.....	<u>2,603,000</u>	<u>2,761,000</u>	<u>2,955,000</u>	<u>3,104,000</u>
On-Ratio:				
Program Agencies:				
General Board of Church and Society.....	1,325,000	1,436,000	1,557,500	1,649,500
General Board of Discipleship.....	4,362,000	4,466,000	4,801,000	5,056,500
General Board of Global Ministries.....	15,660,000	16,791,000	17,996,000	18,917,500
General Board of Higher Education and Ministry..	3,076,500	3,301,000	3,553,000	3,746,500
HANA Scholarships.....	545,000	545,500	546,000	546,000
General Commission on Christian Unity and				
Interreligious Concerns.....	644,500	683,500	741,500	786,000
General Commission on Religion and Race.....	545,000	578,500	629,000	667,500
Minority Group Self-Determination Fund.....	991,500	992,000	992,500	993,000
General Commission on the Status and Role of				
Women.....	376,500	399,500	438,500	468,500
Total Program Agencies On-Ratio.....	<u>27,526,000</u>	<u>29,193,000</u>	<u>31,255,000</u>	<u>32,831,000</u>

Administrative and Other:

General Council on Ministries.....	601,000	637,000	682,000	716,500
United Methodist Communications (note 2).....	3,321,000	3,539,400	3,809,400	4,015,000
Telecommunications (note 4).....	595,000	892,500	1,092,000	1,390,000
American Bible Society.....	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Three University-College Fund (note 3).....	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Project Equality.....	25,000	26,500	28,400	29,800
Contingency Reserve.....	400,000	440,600	489,200	527,700
1984 General Conference Contingency Fund (note 5).....	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Total Administrative and Other On-Ratio.....	5,792,000	6,386,000	6,951,000	7,529,000
Total On-Ratio.....	33,318,000	35,579,000	38,206,000	40,360,000
Grand Total.....	\$ 35,921,000	\$ 38,340,000	\$ 41,161,000	\$ 43,464,000

- (1) The allocation for the budget of the General Council on Ministries is provided in amounts from both the prior claim and on-ratio portions of the World Service Budget.
- (2) The cost of promoting the World Service Fund is provided through prior claim for United Methodist Communications (Division of Program and Benevolence Interpretation). The on-ratio distribution to United Methodist Communications covers funding for the general operations of the rest of the agency.
- (3) The distribution for the Three University-College Fund is made to the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry for allocation to Alaska Pacific University, American University, and Seavirt College on an annual formula recommended by that board and approved by the General Council on Finance and Administration.
- (4) Telecommunications ministries as determined by United Methodist Communications will be supported by the Telecommunications line item within the World Service Fund. One-half of the receipts allocable to the Telecommunications line item from each annual conference will be returned by the General Council on Finance and Administration to the annual conference treasurer for use in the annual conference telecommunications ministry.
- (5) The 1984 General Conference Contingency Fund is provided in anticipation that this General Conference may adopt programs that are not now included in any of the General Council on Finance and Administration apportioned general funds recommendations. Should such programs be adopted, the council could recommend that the General Conference allocate a portion or all of the \$200,000 annual amount to provide for such costs. Any balance left in the 1984 General Conference Contingency Fund when the conference adjourns shall be transferred to the World Service Contingency Reserve to meet unfunded and emerging program needs. For allocations from this line item approved by the 1984 General Conference, see Report No. 21, page 578.

Table B
ON-RATIO DISTRIBUTION OF THE WORLD SERVICE FUND
1985-1988

	1985	1986	1987	1988
General Board of Church and Society.....	3.98%	4.04%	4.08%	4.09%
General Board of Discipleship.....	13.09	12.55	12.56	12.53
General Board of Global Ministries.....	46.99	47.19	47.09	46.88
General Board of Higher Education and Ministry	9.23	9.28	9.30	9.28
HANA Scholarships.....	1.64	1.53	1.43	1.35
General Commission on Christian Unity and				
Interreligious Concerns.....	1.93	1.92	1.94	1.95
General Commission on Religion and Race.....	1.64	1.63	1.65	1.65
Minority Group Self-Determination Fund.....	2.98	2.79	2.60	2.46
General Commission on the Status and Role of				
Women.....	1.13	1.12	1.15	1.16
General Council on Ministries.....	1.80	1.79	1.79	1.78
United Methodist Communications.....	9.97	9.95	9.97	9.95
Telecommunications.....	1.79	2.51	2.86	3.44
American Bible Society.....	.15	.14	.13	.12
Three University-College Fund.....	1.50	1.41	1.31	1.24
Project Equality.....	.08	.07	.07	.07
Contingency Reserve.....	1.20	1.24	1.28	1.31
1984 General Conference Contingency Fund.....	.90	.84	.79	.74
	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

In making this recommendation to General Conference, the General Council on Finance and Administration believes that local churches and annual conferences should make a concerted effort to pay their respective apportionments in full. If the new goal is achieved, this would represent an increase in 1985 of 25.3 percent above the 1983 giving to World Service (adjusted for line items transferred to other funds for the 1985-1988 quadrennium) and would make possible many challenging missional programs.

The General Council on Finance and Administration also recommends that the World Service Fund budget be constituted as shown in Table A and that it be understood that the General Council on Ministries joins in this recommendation for the seven program agencies accountable to it. Prior claims are understood to be first claims on the fund and shall be paid as determined by The Book of Discipline. The balance identified as "On-Ratio" in Table A shall be paid on the basis of the ratios shown in Table B.

Conclusion

The General Council on Finance and Administration does not consider the World Service Fund asking for 1985-1988 to be the upper limit of giving. This goal should be considered a minimum by the giving units of the church, and every attempt should be made to pay apportionments in full or surpass them. Much of the work of the general level agencies of the church is to support annual conferences and local churches. Through increased giving, annual conferences and local churches can help themselves and the worldwide work of the church.

Not only is increased giving essential, but also the timing of the remitting of World Service receipts is important. The 1980 Book of Discipline, ¶¶ 715.2a and 715.2b, states:

Local Church treasurers shall remit monthly to the conference treasurer all amounts contributed in each local church for (1) the World Service and Conference Benevolences fund;...

...The [Annual Conference] treasurer shall remit each month to the treasurer of the General Council on Finance and Administration the total share received during the month for World Service....

The General Council on Finance and Administration recognizes the difficult circumstances under which general agencies must operate in periods of low cash receipts and urges all local churches and annual conferences to remit all receipts on a monthly basis as received.

(This report was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 67; see Journal, pages 382-388.)

Report No. 2

Apportionment Formula

Report Number 2 is concerned with the method by which provisions of Reports numbered 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 are to be funded. Specifically, the approved budgets for the World Service, Temporary General Aid, General Administration, Interdenominational Cooperation, Black College, and Missional Priority funds are to be apportioned separately among the several annual conferences in an equitable fashion so that all annual conferences and their respective local churches will have full opportunity to be involved financially in the total mission of the church.

The 1980 Book of Discipline provides that this council shall recommend the formulas by which all apportionments to the annual conferences shall be determined, subject to the approval of the General Conference (§1906.1c).

In fulfilling this disciplinary directive, the council has sought to recommend a formula which it believes is based on the willingness and the ability of annual conferences and local churches to participate in the missional objectives of the general church supported by the general funds.

1. The World Service Fund. To insure that the total missional objectives of the World Service program will be fully realized, annual conferences shall be apportioned the World Service goal according to the formula which follows, and local churches should accept World Service and Conference Benevolence apportionments in full before undertaking Advance special or other benevolent commitments. The General Council on Finance and Administration therefore recommends:

That the 1985 World Service Fund goal of \$35,921,000 be apportioned to the several annual conferences on "decimals" derived from the following factors:

a. One-third, or \$11,973,667, on the basis of the average lay church membership for the two reporting periods ending December 31, 1981, and December 31, 1982, as recorded in the *General Minutes of the Annual Conferences of The United Methodist Church*.

(1) The average lay membership for the above-mentioned years in the 68 annual conferences whose apportionments are determined by the formula is 9,351,722.5.

(2) The "decimal" for this one-third of the total apportionment is determined by dividing one-third of the amount to be apportioned on formula by the average membership, after taking into account the figures for those annual and missionary

conferences which are exceptions to the formula [see Sections c, d below]. The resulting decimal is 1.278283439.

b. Two-thirds, or \$23,947,333, on the basis of non-building expenditures (i.e., the total paid for all purposes minus payment on indebtedness, buildings, and improvements), based on the average figures for the years mentioned in (a) above.

(1) The average non-building expenditures for the above-mentioned years in the annual conferences whose apportionments are determined by the formula is \$1,485,172,433.50.

(2) The "decimal" for this two-thirds of the total apportionment is determined by dividing two-thirds of the amount to be apportioned on formula by the non-building figure, again after taking into account the figures for conferences which are exceptions to the formula. The resulting decimal is .0160979981.

The two resulting "decimals" are then applied to the appropriate figures for each annual conference, using the figures as shown in the 1982 and 1983 editions of the *General Minutes of the Annual Conferences*.

c. That the Puerto Rico and Rio Grande annual conferences and the Alaska, Oklahoma Indian, and Red Bird missionary conferences be exceptions to the above formula, and that the council be authorized to negotiate general fund apportionments with representatives of those annual and missionary conferences in amounts deemed equitable by the council and the conferences involved.

d. That funds paid by the churches of the Pacific and Southwest Annual Conference for emergency costs pertaining to the Pacific Homes shall be excluded by the General Council on Finance and Administration from consideration in the computation of the non-building expenditure base for the Pacific and Southwest Annual Conference for the 1985-88 quadrennium.

e. The council further recommends that, for the years 1986, 1987, and 1988, the amounts approved by the General Conference as the total of the World Service Fund for those years be apportioned to the several annual conferences on decimals determined by means of the procedure specified above. The decimals for those apportionment years will be calculated using average membership and average local church non-building expenditures for base years according to the following schedule:

Apportionment Year	Base Years
1986	1982, 1983
1987	1983, 1984
1988	1984, 1985

2. The Temporary General Aid, General Administration, Interdenominational Cooperation, Black College, and Missional Priority Funds. It is the council's recommendation that the respective amounts approved by the General Conference as goals for these five funds be apportioned to the annual conferences by means of the same formula as is used for apportioning the World Service Fund.

Accordingly, it is recommended that:

a. One-third of the goal approved for each of these funds for each year of the quadrennium be apportioned in the manner described in Section 1a and 1e of this report.

b. Two-thirds of the goal approved for each of these funds for each year of the quadrennium be apportioned in the manner described in Section 1b and 1e of this report.

c. The apportionments for these five funds to the Alaska, Oklahoma Indian, and Red Bird missionary conferences and the Puerto Rico and Rio Grande annual conferences be amounts determined by negotiation between the council and these conferences, as authorized in 1c above.

(This report was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 68; see Journal, page 388.)

Report No. 3 Episcopal Fund

The General Council on Finance and Administration presents to the 1984 General Conference the following recommendation concerning items in the Episcopal Fund budget for the 1985-1988 quadrennium to become effective at the adjournment of this General Conference.

I. Bishops Elected by Jurisdictional Conferences

A. Salary

The salary, excluding the housing allowance, of an effective bishop shall be at an annually graduated scale as follows:

January 1, 1985 - December 31, 1985	\$45,000
January 1, 1986 - December 31, 1986	\$48,000
January 1, 1987 - December 31, 1987	\$51,000
January 1, 1988 - December 31, 1988	\$54,000

B. Housing Allowance

1. Preamble. The itinerant system is the accepted method of The United Methodist Church by which ordained ministers are

appointed by the bishop to fields of labor. The office of bishop exists in The United Methodist Church as a particular ministry for which a person elected from the group of elders who are ordained to be ministers of Word, Sacrament, and Order, thereby participating in the ministry of Christ, shares a royal priesthood which has apostolic roots.

The task of superintending resides in the office of bishop, with distinct responsibilities. Those who superintend carry primary responsibility for ordering the life of the church. It is their task to enable the gathered church to worship and to evangelize faithfully. The formal leadership of The United Methodist Church is to be found in this superintending position and is an integral part of the system of an itinerant ministry.

Bishops are itinerant ministers with the special assignment of superintending. As a part of the itinerant system, the norm has been for episcopal leaders to be provided housing within their areas of responsibility. Because bishops are a part of the itinerant system, they should be provided housing as is expected for those over whom they superintend. Following extensive research, study, and discussion, the General Council on Finance and Administration now makes its recommendation.

2. Policy for Episcopal Residence.

a. All effective bishops shall receive the same salary.

b. The annual conference or conferences constituting the episcopal area shall be responsible for providing an episcopal residence in which the bishop shall reside.

c. The cost of providing the episcopal residence shall be shared proportionately between the Episcopal Fund and each episcopal area on the formula of 67 percent from the Episcopal Fund and 33 percent from the episcopal area up to a maximum from the Episcopal Fund of \$4,000 from September 1 - December 31, 1984; \$12,000 in 1985; \$13,000 in 1986; \$14,000 in 1987; and \$15,000 in 1988. Expenditures in excess of the funds generated by this formula shall be borne by the episcopal area. The cost of the episcopal residence may also include utilities, taxes, insurance, and normal costs of upkeep in maintaining the residence.

d. Each area shall establish an Episcopal Residence Committee. It is recommended that the committee be composed of the following:

i) The chairperson, or his/her designate, of the committee on episcopacy from each annual conference,

ii) The president, or his/her designate, of the conference council on finance and administration from each annual conference, and

iii) The chairperson, or his/her designate, of the board of trustees from each annual conference.

e. The chairperson of the Episcopal Residence Committee shall be the representative of the committee on episcopacy of the annual conference in which the episcopal residence is currently located.

f. In applying for the Episcopal Fund share of the cost of the bishop's residence, the Episcopal Residence Committee shall forward annually to the General Council on Finance and Administration the projected itemized annual cost of the episcopal residence for the following calendar year by the deadline as predetermined. One-twelfth of the General Council on Finance and Administration-approved share for the episcopal residence shall be paid monthly from the Episcopal Fund directly to the person or office designated by the Episcopal Residence Committee to receive the housing payment. The council shall require an annual accounting of actual expenditures.

g. It is the intent of this provision that all bishops will use housing provided by the area. It is recognized that for the next eight years some bishops may continue to reside in housing which they own or are purchasing in the area where they are now serving. Thus, a bishop who currently owns or is purchasing the residence in the area where he/she is serving shall submit the housing allowance request through the Episcopal Residence Committee, following the guidelines as outlined in preceding paragraphs c, d, e, and f.

h. Transitional Legislation.

i) Newly elected bishops will receive a cash salary at the rate of \$39,000 annually for the period July 19 - August 31, 1984.

ii) Newly elected bishops may request a housing allowance from the Episcopal Fund for the period July 15 - August 31, 1984, up to \$1,500.

iii) Effective September 1, 1984, cash salary for all effective bishops will be at the rate of \$42,000 annually, housing to be provided under the Policy for Episcopal Residence in the foregoing paragraphs.

C. Pension

1. Bishops Retiring in 1984 and Thereafter.

The initial pension of a retiring bishop shall be determined by the following guidelines and paid on this basis through December 31 in the year of retirement.

a. For each year of active episcopal service up to 20 years prior to January 1, 1982, a retiring bishop elected by a jurisdictional

conference shall receive 1/20th of 40 percent of the cash salary (\$42,000 for 1984) of an active bishop as adopted by the 1984 General Conference.

b. For service years beginning January 1, 1982, and thereafter, all active bishops' pensions shall be governed by policies and benefits accruing to each individual account in the Ministerial Pension Plan of the General Board of Pensions.

c. A bishop's claim for prior years of service as a conference claimant in an annual conference or conferences shall be paid from the Episcopal Fund at the respective conference pension rate(s) prevailing at the time of retirement. Notwithstanding these provisions, for bishops elected in 1980 and thereafter, the pensions earned prior to election to the episcopacy, including any post-retirement adjustments, shall remain the responsibility of the annual conference(s), general board(s) or agency(ies), and/or institution(s), where such service occurred.

d. A bishop's claim for prior years of unfunded service in a general agency for which the earned pension was funded by the Episcopal Fund shall be paid at the rate of \$100 per service year.

e. If the initial total pension amount for a retiring bishop for both episcopal service years and for service years under appointment, i.e. annual conference(s), general board(s) and agency(ies) and institution(s), is less than \$10,500, then any difference between that amount and \$10,500 shall be paid from the Episcopal Fund.

f. If the bishop elects to retire under the provisions of ¶ 508.2(a) or 2(b) before age 65, or 40 years of full-time service, an actuarially reduced pension for service years rendered prior to January 1, 1982, shall be the greater of the following:

For each month prior to age 65, there shall be a reduction of 1/2 percent, or if the bishop at the time of retirement has served 37 or more years, benefits will be reduced by 1/2 percent per month for each month of service less than 40 years, taking into account the minimum pension as provided under these guidelines.

Any legislated increase in subsequent years in the retired bishop's pension shall be based upon the amount as established in accordance with this actuarial reduction.

g. If a bishop, upon retirement, accepts an assignment of church-wide responsibility which has been approved by the Council of Bishops, up to ninety-five (95) percent of the cash salary of an active bishop may be paid for salary and housing, subject to provisions for payments as designated in Par. 508.1c as amended by the 1984 General Conference. The maximum amounts available will be:

September 1–December 31, 1984	\$39,900/yr.
1985	\$42,750/yr.
1986	\$45,600/yr.
1987	\$48,450/yr.
1988	\$51,300/yr.

2. Bishops in Retired Relation. Effective January 1, 1985, and thereafter, all retired bishops shall receive an annual cost-of-living increase on the episcopal service years rendered prior to January 1, 1982, of 4 percent based on the pension amount of the preceding year.

3. Housing Allowance. Income tax exclusion for housing for retired bishops shall be authorized upon individual certification of housing expenses as submitted annually in advance to the General Council on Finance and Administration on forms provided by the council. Notification of such approved, certified amount shall then be forwarded to each retired bishop for his/her use in filing tax returns.

4. Salary Continuance for the Surviving Spouse. The surviving spouse of a bishop shall receive the full salary (or pension, if retired) of the bishop for the three months immediately following the month when death occurred, after which the pension of the surviving spouse shall take effect as stipulated hereunder.

5. Pension for the Surviving Spouse.

a. Upon the death of a bishop on or after the closing date of the 1984 Jurisdictional Conference, the pension for the surviving spouse shall initially be 70 percent of the pension benefits of the retired bishop, or 70 percent of the pension rights as stipulated in this report, if the bishop were not retired, for those episcopal service years prior to January 1, 1982.

b. Thereafter, the same percentage of the cost-of-living increases prevailing for the retired bishops of 4 percent over the pension of each preceding year shall be applicable.

c. All pension benefits of the surviving spouse in the MPP-CPP Plan shall prevail for years of service of the bishop after January 1, 1982.

d. To receive benefits as a surviving spouse, the marriage must have taken place prior to the bishop's retirement.

6. Children of Deceased Bishops. The General Council on Finance and Administration shall determine the amounts to be allowed for the support of minor-aged children of deceased bishops and for children who are at the time of a bishop's death of mental or physical incapacity to provide for their own self-support.

Beginning January 1, 1982, the provision for children of evident mental or physical incapacity will be found in the Comprehensive Protection Plan of the General Board of Pensions.

D. Office Allowance

1. Each effective bishop shall be allowed annually a sum as needed for office expense, but not to exceed the maximum amounts as follows:

1985	\$31,000
1986	\$33,000
1987	\$35,000
1988	\$37,000

The Office Allowance Budget of each bishop shall consist of the following items of expenses:

Staff Salary—full or part-time
Employee Benefits
Occupancy Expense (rent, utilities, etc.)
Office Supplies
Printing and Copying
Equipment Maintenance
Professional Entertainment and Courtesies
Audit or Financial Report Review Expense
Postage Expense
Episcopal Office Share of Worker's Compensation Insurance
Miscellaneous items related to the operation of the episcopal office.

2. Budgets of the episcopal office expenses shall be subject to the approval of the General Council on Finance and Administration annually in advance on approved forms provided by the council.

3. An annual audit or a financial report review by a certified public accountant shall be sent to the General Council on Finance and Administration. A complete inventory of episcopal office equipment and furnishings shall be maintained and kept on file with the council.

4. Purchase of office equipment and furnishings shall be a reimbursable expense, and request for purchase shall be submitted on forms provided by the council for prior approval. Payment shall be made on submission of an invoice.

5. The local telephone and telegraph expenses and long distance calls expense shall be reimbursable on submission of copies of bills, or voucher from the conference/area office if the telephone system is shared.

E. Moving Expenses

Moving expenses of bishops, including retiring bishops, shall be paid upon the submission of an itemized statement of expenses with an accompanying copy of the freight bill. The Episcopal Fund shall be responsible for the payment of only one moving expense incident to the assignment of a newly elected bishop, to the reassignment of an active bishop, or to a retiring bishop. Storage expense is not a reimbursable item.

After August 31, in the year of election or retirement, no payment shall be made for bishops' expenses of travel, including transportation, lodging, meals, and incidentals arising from inability of the bishop to move to a newly assigned area. Exception to this policy may be considered by the council.

F. Travel Expenses

1. The cost of all official travel of each effective bishop shall be paid upon the presentation of an itemized statement of expenses on forms provided by the council and in accordance with the episcopal travel policy guidelines. The supporting data required by the General Council on Finance and Administration are the customer's copy(ies) of the airline ticket, car rental bill(s), and receipted hotel/motel bill(s).

2. Travel expense to annual, semiannual, or executive committee meetings of the general boards and agencies to which the bishop is assigned by the Council of Bishops or the General Conference shall be classified as general church travel expense chargeable to the Episcopal Fund. Charges shall be based upon the most direct route to specific meetings and return, unless travel is combined with another meeting scheduled just prior to or just after such meeting.

Expenses of travel to general board or agency meetings other than annual, semiannual, or executive committee meetings shall be chargeable to that board or agency. Travel to programmatic task forces or committees of the board or agency shall be charged to the program board or agency.

3. Travel expenses for international visitation or attendance at organizing conferences in countries outside the United States as assigned by the Council of Bishops are paid from the Episcopal Fund on the submission of an expense report accompanied by

required supporting documents. After it has determined the travel schedule of its members on international visitations, the Council of Bishops shall certify such authorized travel to the General Council on Finance and Administration to qualify incurred expenses for payment from the Episcopal Fund.

4. The travel expense of the bishop to meetings of the Council of Bishops, the College of Bishops, and authorized committee meetings of the Council of Bishops shall be paid.

5. Travel of bishops to any meetings of ecumenical agencies, such as the National Council of Churches, the World Council of Churches, and the Consultation on Church Union, shall be chargeable to the travel fund of the Interdenominational Cooperation Fund.

6. Travel expenses of bishops to attend the executive committee meetings of the World Methodist Council, of which the bishop is a member as affirmed by the Council of Bishops, may be charged to the Episcopal Fund.

7. Travel to jurisdictional meetings of committees, commissions, or task forces assigned by action of the College of Bishops shall be deemed "official travel," and expenses incurred may be charged to the Episcopal Fund.

8. Expenses of travel to seminaries within or without the area to counsel with students from within the area or for recruitment purposes shall be chargeable to the Episcopal Fund as area travel.

9. Travel to boards of trustees or directors' meetings of United Methodist-related colleges, seminaries, or institutions shall be defined as "official travel" where membership in such bodies is effected by action of the General Conference, Jurisdictional Conference, Council of Bishops, College of Bishops, or an annual conference or conferences of the episcopal area. Expenses of travel to meetings of boards of trustees or directors of colleges, universities, seminaries, or other institutions in which membership is by virtue of election by the board of trustees or directors of the institution are not chargeable to the Episcopal Fund.

10. Travel for addresses and lectures for which an honorarium is received is not to be defined as "official travel."

11. Travel expense incurred by retired bishops resident in the United States in attending the meetings of the general and jurisdictional conferences, the semiannual meetings of the Council of Bishops, and any official meetings of the College of Bishops of which the bishop is a member shall be paid from the Episcopal Fund.

12. The allowance for travel by car shall be at a mileage rate determined on an annual basis by the General Council on Finance

and Administration. The allowance for travel by car outside the episcopal area shall also be paid. However, when the round trip distance exceeds 1,000 miles for any one round trip, the cost of transportation shall be paid either on the actual mileage or at the most economical air fare available, whichever is the lesser amount.

13. Representative(s) designated by the Council of Bishops to attend a funeral of a bishop may charge such expenses to the Episcopal Fund, provided the funeral is held in the jurisdiction to which the deceased bishop belonged, and provided further that the bishop desiring to attend resides within the jurisdiction.

14. The surviving spouse of a bishop shall be entitled to the payment of expenses to attend the memorial service of his/her deceased spouse held at the Council of Bishops' meeting.

15. Travel to meetings or causes beyond area travel shall be identified as to name(s) of meeting(s), date(s) and place(s).

16. Certain expenses considered as personal and not official are: travel expense to learned and fraternal societies, travel expense of commuting between residence and office, and gifts.

17. The travel expense of the spouse of bishops shall not be a charge to the Episcopal Fund.

G. Renewal Leave

The renewal leave of bishops is a disciplinary provision, and a coordinated procedure between the Council of Bishops and the General Council on Finance and Administration has been established as follows:

1. A renewal leave of a bishop shall first be approved by the College of Bishops and such approval conveyed to the Council of Bishops. The secretary of the Council of Bishops will certify to the General Council on Finance and Administration the approved list of bishops to be on renewal leave.

2. During the period of a renewal leave, the following financial arrangements shall be in effect:

a. Cash salary will continue.

b. Reimbursable episcopal travel expenses will not be paid during renewal leave.

c. Reimbursement from the Episcopal Fund shall be:

i) up to \$1,500 for actual expenses of transportation, tuition, and housing properly supported by documentation. Meals during renewal leave are not considered a reimbursable expense.

ii) Any compensation or honoraria received for any activity during renewal leave shall be deducted from (i) above.

iii) Expenses incurred in providing temporary episcopal supervision by a bishop from a nearby episcopal area during the absence of a bishop on renewal leave shall be reimbursed.

3. It is recommended that renewal leave not be taken in the same year as his/her scheduled international visitation.

H. Disability Leave

Should any effective bishop for health reasons be granted disability leave between sessions of the jurisdictional conference by the Jurisdictional Committee on Episcopacy, and official notification is received by the general secretary of the council of such action, the proper compensation for the bishop as provided in ¶¶ 508.2b, 508.3 b, 510.3, and 927 of the 1980 Book of Discipline shall be coordinated with any disability benefit payable under the Comprehensive Protection Plan of the General Board of Pensions. This payment shall continue until official notification of the bishop's return to work is received. Should disability be permanent, the pension as provided by the Episcopal Fund shall begin when such permanence is determined in accordance with ¶ 508.2(b) of the 1980 Book of Discipline.

I. Budget for the Secretary of the Council of Bishops

The General Council on Finance and Administration may authorize upon certification of need by the Council of Bishops a budget making provision for secretarial assistance and other additional expenses incurred by the secretary of the Council of Bishops in the performance of the duties of this office. Such budget is subject to the approval of the council.

II. Bishops Elected in the Central Conferences

A. Fiscal Responsibilities

1. In compliance with ¶ 638.4 of the 1980 Book of Discipline, the General Council on Finance and Administration shall receive from the Central Conferences:

a. Receipts on apportionment to the Episcopal Fund equal to 1.97 percent of the cash salary paid to pastor or pastors of each charge through the conference;

b. Complete annual budgets of episcopal offices, including recommended salaries and all allowances as reviewed and approved by the respective central conferences. The budget shall

be submitted on approved forms furnished by the council. The council shall send to the bishops elected by the central conferences and/or to the treasurers administering funds of the episcopal offices such remittances as the council shall determine. Consideration shall be given to the representation made by the central conferences concerning their needs.

2. An annual audit or a financial report review by a certified public accountant shall be sent to the General Council on Finance and Administration.

3. A complete inventory of episcopal office equipment and furnishings shall be maintained and kept on file with the council on equipment or furnishings purchased through the Episcopal Fund.

4. Purchase of office equipment and furnishings shall be a reimbursable expense, and request for purchase shall be submitted on forms provided by the council for prior council approval. Payment shall be made on submission of an invoice.

B. Pensions

1. The General Council on Finance and Administration shall determine what sum shall be paid for the support of a minister who, having been elected by a central conference to serve as a bishop for one or more terms or for life, shall have reached the time of retirement. Where term episcopacy has been established, the pension provided shall be paid only after a minister elected as a bishop by a central conference shall have reached the age of retirement as set by the central conference or shall have been retired for physical disability. Pension benefits for retirement shall not be paid before the 65th birthday.

2. The General Council on Finance and Administration shall further determine what sum shall be paid the surviving spouse of a deceased central conference bishop who had served as a bishop for one or more terms or for life.

3. A review of pensions of retired central conference bishops and widows of central conference bishops shall be made annually.

C. Travel

1. A central conference bishop's travel expense to the United States for meetings of the Council of Bishops shall be paid on the basis of actual expenses incurred by the most direct route and the most economical coach air fare available and in accordance with travel guidelines established by the General Council on Finance and Administration. Bishops wishing to stay in the United States for a longer period for cultivation or other purposes shall make

such arrangements directly with the general agency of the church which agrees to underwrite such additional expenses.

2. International visitation as assigned by the Council of Bishops and certified to the General Council on Finance and Administration shall be a charge to the Episcopal Fund. Expenses shall be paid on the basis of established travel guidelines.

3. Travel to meetings of the general boards and agencies to which the bishop has been assigned by the Council of Bishops or by the General Conference shall be a charge to the Episcopal Fund payable on the basis of established travel guidelines.

4. Travel outside the area for addresses and lectures for which an honorarium is received is not a reimbursable expense.

5. Any travel within the area shall be a charge to the budget of the episcopal office, in which travel allowance has been provided.

6. The travel of the spouse of a bishop shall not be a charge to the Episcopal Fund.

7. Travel expense to meetings of the World Council of Churches as one of its members shall be a charge to the travel fund of the Interdenominational Cooperation Fund.

8. Travel expenses of a representative bishop to attend the executive committee meeting of the World Methodist Council of which the bishop is a member as affirmed by the Council of Bishops may be charged to the Episcopal Fund.

9. The surviving spouse of a bishop shall be entitled to the payment of travel expenses to attend the memorial service of his/her deceased spouse scheduled at the Council of Bishops' meeting.

D. Renewal Leave

The renewal leave of a central conference bishop will follow the same coordinated procedure between the Council of Bishops and the General Council on Finance and Administration to qualify for payment as for bishops elected by jurisdictional conferences.

1. A renewal leave of a bishop shall first be approved by the College of Central Conference Bishops and such approval shall be conveyed to the Council of Bishops. The secretary of the Council of Bishops shall certify the approved list and schedule of bishops to be on renewal leave to the General Council on Finance and Administration.

2. During the period of a renewal leave, the following financial arrangements shall be in effect:

a. Cash salary will continue.

b. The Episcopal Fund may be charged the transportation cost to and from the site of the renewal leave by the most direct route and the most economical coach air fare.

c. Expenses not to exceed \$1,500 for tuition and housing properly supported by documentation may be charged to the Episcopal Fund. Meals during renewal leave are not considered a reimbursable expense.

d. The monthly travel allowance in the episcopal office budget will cease for the period of the renewal leave.

e. Compensation or honoraria received for any activity during renewal leave shall be a reduction to the \$1,500 maximum reimbursable amount for tuition and housing.

f. Expense incurred in providing temporary episcopal supervision by a bishop from a nearby episcopal area during the absence of a bishop on renewal leave shall be reimbursed from the Episcopal Fund. If such bishop travels to and in the area where temporary supervision is being given, the travel expenses incurred shall be reimbursed from the travel allowance of the bishop providing temporary episcopal supervision.

3. It is recommended that renewal leave not be taken in the same year as his/her scheduled international visitation.

E. Salary

The salary of a bishop elected by the central conference may be recommended by the respective central conference in accordance with provisions of ¶ 638.4 of the 1980 Book of Discipline.

III. Affiliated Autonomous And United Churches

Contractual Agreements. The General Council on Finance and Administration of The United Methodist Church assumes no responsibility for contractual agreements made by agencies supported by general funds of the church with affiliated autonomous and/or united churches unless such agreement has had prior approval of the General Council on Finance and Administration.

IV. Reserve for Pensions

1. Those bishops elected in 1980 and thereafter—whose pension claim under appointment for years of service prior to election to the episcopacy, including post retirement adjustments, is the responsibility of the annual conferences, general boards and agencies, and/or institutions—shall be paid for such years of service from wherever such annuity responsibility exists.

2. The General Council on Finance and Administration specifically requests authorization to transfer from the reserve

for pensions in the Episcopal Fund to the General Board of Pensions such amounts as may actuarially be determined as necessary to fund the proposed increases in the pension of retired bishops in addition to the normal funds required for the pensions of central conference bishops and contributions as required for the Ministerial Pension Plan and the Comprehensive Protection Plan of the General Board of Pensions for effective bishops elected by jurisdictional conferences.

V. Increase or Decrease During Quadrennium

The amounts authorized in I, II, and IV are subject to increase or decrease during the quadrennium if, in the judgment of a three-fourths vote of the total membership of the General Council on Finance and Administration, economic conditions make such change necessary.

VI. Apportionment for the Episcopal Fund

Apportionment for the Episcopal Fund during the 1985-1988 quadrennium shall be equal to not less than 1.5 percent nor more than 2.5 percent of the pastors' cash salaries, and the apportionment for the first year of the new quadrennium shall be at 1.97 percent with the stipulation that the General Council on Finance and Administration shall have the authority to increase or decrease the rate of apportionment during the quadrennium as may become necessary or advisable, providing that the rate shall not be increased above 2.5 percent.

The General Council on Finance and Administration is directed to alter the provisions of this section of the report so as to conform to any legislation that may be adopted by the General Conference.

(This report was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 69; see Journal, page 389.)

Report No. 4 Ministerial Education Fund

1. Purpose. The Ministerial Education Fund was established by action of the 1968 General Conference as a means of engaging the total membership of the church in an effort to equip annual conferences, theological schools, and the Division of the Ordained Ministry of the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry to meet increased demands for the recruitment and education of ministers.

2. Background. The Ministerial Education Fund was begun in 1970 as one of the church's general funds, being apportioned to the annual conferences on the basis of 2 percent of local church expenditures for all purposes, excluding payments for benevolences, new buildings, and servicing of debt. The base was revised by the 1980 General Conference, but the fund continues to be supported by receipts on an apportionment of 2 percent of certain local church expenditures. Amounts apportioned during the 1981-84 quadrennium have ranged from approximately \$14,000,000 in 1981 to just over \$18,000,000 in 1984.

During its first seven years (1970-76) nearly \$47,400,000, about 74 percent of the amount apportioned, was received to support the purposes for which the fund was established. For its first year and for the last seven years, the record of support is as follows:

Year	Receipts	Percent of Goal
1970	\$ 4,765,672	57.8%
1977	10,079,440	80.1%
1978	10,333,391	82.1%
1979	10,539,001	83.7%
1980	10,449,230	83.0%
1981	11,940,350	85.1%
1982	12,808,080	83.9%
1983	13,776,408	83.2%

The program provides that 75 percent of the receipts in an annual conference is forwarded to the General Council on Finance and Administration, to be administered by the Division of the Ordained Ministry of the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry. The remaining 25 percent is retained by the annual conference board of ordained ministry in its program of ministerial education.

3. Apportionment. The General Council on Finance and Administration recommends that this fund continue to be supported by receipts on an apportionment to the annual conferences.

a) The apportionment shall be defined as 2 percent of local church current program expenses; local church operating expenses; salaries, travel expenses, and utilities and other cash allowances paid pastors and associates; and payments on connectional administration apportionments. The base shall be an average of the local church expenditures listed above for the years 1980 and 1981.

b) To determine the annual apportionment for each annual conference, the total 1985-1988 quadrennial apportionment for

that annual conference shall first be determined, using the formula defined above. The quadrennial total shall then be apportioned according to the following schedule:

- 23.5% of the four-year total in 1985
- 24.5% of the four-year total in 1986
- 25.5% of the four-year total in 1987
- 26.5% of the four-year total in 1988

c) For all of the annual conferences in the jurisdictional conferences, the application of the formula in section 3a) above yields an apportionment total of approximately \$20,100,000 per year, or a four-year total of approximately \$80,400,000. Applying the percentages listed in section 3b) yields the following annual apportionments:

Year	Percent of Four-Year Total	Apportionment
1985	23.5%	\$18,894,000
1986	24.5%	19,698,000
1987	25.5%	20,502,000
1988	26.5%	21,306,000
	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$80,400,000</u>

4. Distribution. Amounts received by the conference treasurer for this fund shall be distributed as follows:

a. Twenty-five percent shall be retained by the annual conference which raised it, to be used in its program of ministerial education as approved by the annual conference and administered through the board of ordained ministry. The board of ordained ministry may support continuing education of diaconal ministers. Administrative costs of the board of ordained ministry shall be a claim on the conference budget.

b. Seventy-five percent shall be sent by the annual conference treasurer to the treasurer of the General Council on Finance and Administration for distribution to the Division of the Ordained Ministry, to be administered as hereinafter set forth for the financial support of the theological schools of The United Methodist Church and the total program of education of its ministry.

(1) At least 75 percent of the amount received by the division shall be distributed on a formula established by the division after consultation with the jurisdictional committees on ordained ministry. All money allocated to the theological schools shall be used for current operations, not for physical expansion, but can be used for improvements to aid persons with handicapping conditions.

(2) The remaining portion of the amount received by the division shall be administered by it, in order of priority, for distribution to the seminaries of The United Methodist Church to correct inequities in appropriations to the seminaries, and for the Divisions of Ordained and Diaconal Ministry in their program of enlistment, basic professional degree programs, and continuing education.

(3) Administrative costs incurred by the Division of the Ordained Ministry in the administration of this fund shall be a prior claim against that part of the fund administered by the division.

(4) Promotion and interpretation of the Ministerial Education Fund shall be by the Division of the Ordained Ministry in cooperation with and with the assistance of United Methodist Communications, the cost being a prior claim against that portion of the Ministerial Education Fund administered by the Division of the Ordained Ministry and within a budget approved by the Division of the Ordained Ministry and the General Council on Finance and Administration.

(This report was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 70; see Journal, page 390.)

Report No. 5 Temporary General Aid Fund

I. Background

The 1964 General Conference of The Methodist Church adopted a plan for action for the elimination of the Central Jurisdiction and the development of an inclusive church through mergers among annual conferences of the Central Jurisdiction and of the geographical jurisdictions. It was recognized that a considerable difference in salary rate and ministerial pensions existed between the Central Jurisdiction conferences and the conferences of the geographical jurisdictions. A Temporary General Aid Fund was therefore created through which the entire church could assist in increasing these items. The Rio Grande Conference was also included as a recipient in this fund.

The 1968, 1970, and 1972 General Conferences took actions which extended the life of the fund beyond the period originally envisioned. These extensions resulted from increasing the amount of assistance and from delaying scheduled reductions in

assistance. In 1972 the Puerto Rico and Oklahoma Indian Missionary conferences were added as new recipients.

The 1976 General Conference provided for annual decreases in assistance to conferences which result from a merger with former Central Jurisdiction conferences, the decreases to begin after the eighth anniversary of merger in each conference. Corresponding decreases in the fund's annual apportionment were resumed, after having been interrupted in 1971.

The 1980 General Conference reaffirmed the continuation of these annual decreases in assistance and apportioned amounts. It also approved the transfer of amounts designated for assistance to the Oklahoma Indian Missionary, Puerto Rico, and Rio Grande annual conferences from this fund to another general church fund.

As a result, receipts from this fund are now entirely directed toward assistance to annual conferences formed as a result of merger with former Central Jurisdiction conferences. The amount of both pension and salary assistance to all such conferences is being reduced each year, in accordance with the actions of the 1976 and 1980 General Conferences. There have been corresponding decreases in the amount of the annual apportionment from \$1,754,325 in 1976 to \$1,076,900 in 1984.

II. Recommendations for 1985-1988

With this background in mind, the General Council on Finance and Administration recommends:

1. That reductions in assistance as ordered by the 1976 and 1980 General Conferences continue as follows:

a) That pension and salary assistance to annual conferences which were formed as a result of a merger with former Central Jurisdiction conferences and which have been merged eight years or longer continue to be reduced each year by an amount equal to 5 percent of their 1976 allocations for these purposes.

b) That annual conferences which would be entitled to less than \$2,500 in salary assistance benefits in 1985 be discontinued as recipient conferences for the salary assistance portion of the fund beginning that year. The amounts recommended in II-2 below reflect a corresponding decrease in the amounts authorized to be apportioned.

2. That the following amounts be apportioned during the 1985-1988 quadrennium for the support of salary and pension assistance programs to the annual conferences qualifying under section (1) above:

1985	\$1,000,789
1986	927,140
1987	853,474
1988	779,817

3. That receipts on these apportionments be allocated to qualifying annual conferences as follows, on ratio:

a) For pension assistance: 1985—\$737,146; 1986—\$683,132; 1987—\$629,107; 1988—\$575,088.

b) For salary assistance: 1985—\$263,643; 1986—\$244,008; 1987—\$224,367; 1988—\$204,729.

4. That annual conferences qualifying for pension assistance be permitted to retain and remit to the treasurer of their conference board of pensions an appropriate percentage of their receipts on this apportionment. The amount and percentage to be retained will be determined in accordance with guidelines adopted by the 1968 General Conference. The annual statement of general fund apportionments, transmitted by the treasurer of the General Council on Finance and Administration to each annual conference (§ 908), shall include instructions as to the percentage of Temporary General Aid Fund receipts to be remitted to the General Council on Finance and Administration and the amount and percentage to be remitted to the treasurer of the conference board of pensions.

5. That Temporary General Aid Fund receipts from the annual conferences be allocated on ratio by the General Council on Finance and Administration to the pension and salary assistance programs. The General Council on Finance and Administration shall remit amounts allocated for the pension assistance program to the General Board of Pensions to be administered by that board. Amounts allocated for salary assistance shall be administered by the General Council on Finance and Administration according to formulas adopted by the 1968 and 1972 General Conferences.

(This report was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 71; see *Journal*, page 390.)

Report No. 6 General Administration Fund

It is the purpose of the General Administration Fund (§ 916) to finance those general church activities which are specifically administrative as contrasted with programmatic, missional, or ecumenical. For the 1985-1988 quadrennium there are some

changes in line items included in the General Administration Fund, due primarily to the addition of three new items noted in the explanations of the budget.

Explanation of Items in the Budget

1. The Commission on Archives and History (§§ 1901-1912).

The purpose of this commission is to gather, preserve, hold title to, and disseminate materials on the history of The United Methodist Church and its antecedents. It shall do any and all things necessary to promote and care for the historical interests of The United Methodist Church. Forty-five thousand dollars of the annual allocation is designated for capital expenditures for electronic data processing.

2. Historic Shrines, Landmarks, and Sites (§ 1912). The supervision of historic shrines, landmarks, and sites is part of the responsibility assigned the Commission on Archives and History, but because of the significance of these items, special consideration is given them in this budget. This fund is used at the discretion of the Commission on Archives and History.

3. General Conference (§§ 601-610). The expense of the General Conference is an extremely large item in the budget, and each quadrennium finds it increasing due to the rising costs associated with such a meeting. The amount listed here is to care for all administrative costs of the session, including travel and per diem of delegates, cost of the office of the secretary of the General Conference, expenses of the Commission on the General Conference, and the publishing of the *Daily Christian Advocate* and the *Journal of the 1984 conference sessions*.

4. The Judicial Council (§§ 2601-2619). Par. 916.4 provides that the expenses of the Judicial Council will be paid from the General Administration Fund.

5. Special Unfunded Pensions Commitment. This item in the fund includes reimbursements for distribution by the General Board of Pensions for special unfunded pensions commitments ordered by the General Conference, including pensions of former Evangelical United Brethren general church officers, pensions for earlier European pastoral service by United Methodist pastors, and pensions for service in a mission or provisional annual conference.

6. Ethnic Minority Conference Salary and Pension Aid (§ 919). The General Council on Finance and Administration considered the fact that the pension and salary assistance monies for the Oklahoma Indian Missionary, Puerto Rico, and Rio Grande conferences are needed on an ongoing basis. The amount

budgeted in this fund is in response to requests from these three conferences and will assist in the support of pastors' salaries and enable the conferences to make the level annual payments needed for their participation in the Ministers' Reserve Pension Fund. The funds will be divided as follows:

Conference	Pensions	Salary
Rio Grande	\$200,000	\$100,000
Puerto Rico	95,000	40,000
Oklahoma Indian		
Missionary	115,000	43,000
	<u>\$410,000</u>	<u>\$183,000</u>

7. Deaconess' Pensions. This fund has been transferred from the prior claims section of the World Service budget to the current General Administration Fund in order to place all of our pension responsibilities together in one place. This line item is a continuation of our responsibility in funding the deaconess' pensions.

8. New District Superintendents and Conference Council Directors Training. This line item supports the training of new district superintendents and conference council directors on an annual basis to enable them to learn their duties and responsibilities in their offices.

9. Division of Program and Benevolence Interpretation (§ 1106.11-.13). United Methodist Communications is allocated the designated sum for the purpose of promoting the General Administration Fund.

10. The World Methodist Council (§ 2401). Par. 2401 contains provisions governing United Methodist membership in this council and financial support for it. The council is a significant channel for United Methodist relationships with other Methodist bodies and with autonomous and united churches formerly part of The United Methodist Church or its predecessor denominations.

11. The General Council on Finance and Administration (§ 906.1d). This allocation provides partial support of the General Council on Finance and Administration and particularly funds certain administrative services provided by the General Council on Finance and Administration.

12. National Youth Ministry Organization (§§ 1402.4ff). This allocation will allow the National Youth Ministry Organization to fulfill its national responsibilities under the personnel policies and guidelines of the General Board of Discipleship. All other projects will be funded out of the proceeds from the Youth Service Fund.

13. Special Litigation and Consultation Costs (§ 907.4). This allocation provides funding for litigation and consultation in which the general agencies or units of The United Methodist Church are involved, in which issues of churchwide significance are in dispute.

14. The Contingency Reserve. This item is established to provide for unforeseen recommendations by the General Conference as well as for emergency situations which might arise during the quadrennium and which would fall within the scope of general administration.

Annual Budget

Commission on Archives & History.....		\$382,400
Historic Shrines, Landmarks, and Sites.....		24,750
General Conference.....		600,000
Judicial Council.....		25,000
Special Unfunded Pension Commitment (Note 1).....		300,800
Ethnic Minority Conference Salary and Pension Aid (Note 2).....		593,000
Deaconess' Pensions (Note 2).....		60,000
New District Superintendents and Conference Council Directors Training (Note 3).....		60,000
Division of Program & Benevolence Interpretation, United Methodist Communications.....		32,300
World Methodist Council.....	1985	233,000
	1986	243,000
	1987	253,000
	1988	263,000
General Council on Finance and Administra- tion.....	1985	400,000
	1986	420,000
	1987	441,000
	1988	463,000
National Youth Ministry Organization.....	1985	90,000
	1986	95,000
	1987	100,000
	1988	105,000
Special Litigation and Consultation Costs.....		200,000
Contingency Reserve.....		150,000
Totals.....	1985	\$3,151,250
	1986	\$3,186,250
	1987	\$3,222,250
	1988	<u>\$3,259,250</u>

- (1) Increased the figure to include former EUB missionaries with ten or more years of service.
- (2) New line item in this budget, transferred from the World Service Fund budget.
- (3) New line item to be administered by the General Council on Ministries.

Recommendations

1. The amount budgeted for the Judicial Council is \$25,000 per year; however, if this is insufficient in one year, such additional funds as may be necessary may be allocated from the Contingency Reserve.

2. The authorized travel allowance for attendance at the General Conference shall be as stated in the final Plan of Organization and Rules of Order for the General Conference (§ 605).

3. When all the approved items in the General Administration Fund have been determined, the General Council on Finance and Administration is authorized to apportion the same to the annual conferences using the same formula used in determining the apportionment for the World Service Fund (see Report No. 2).

4. The General Council on Finance and Administration is authorized to adjust annual conference apportionments for the General Administration Fund as follows: an annual conference which in any year overpays its apportionment for the General Administration Fund shall be given credit for the same in the succeeding year, and any conference which fails to pay its apportionment in full for any one or more years shall have its deficit added to the apportionment of the succeeding year. Deficits or credits shall not be carried into a new quadrennium.

(This report was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 72; see Journal, page 390.)

Report No. 7 Interdenominational Cooperation Fund

Legislative Authority

The General Council on Finance and Administration shall recommend to the General Conference the sum which the church shall undertake to provide as its share of the budget of the National Council of Churches, the World Council of Churches, and such other interdenominational causes as may be recommended by the General Council on Finance and Administration

and approved by the General Conference for inclusion in the Interdenominational Cooperation Fund budget (§ 917.1).

"As a service to the council, the Standing General Commission on Christian Unity and Interreligious Concerns shall provide recommendations for action on the Interdenominational Cooperation Fund..." (§ 917.2, 1980 Book of Discipline).

Description of the Interdenominational Cooperation Fund

The Interdenominational Cooperation Fund supports the ecumenical agencies in which The United Methodist Church officially has membership and assists them in the implementation of God's mission to and for the world in cooperation with other Christian communions. The annual budget for this support in the Interdenominational Cooperation Fund is recommended to the General Conference by the General Council on Finance and Administration (§ 917.1). The budget reflects The United Methodist Church's share of the basic budgets of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A.; the World Council of Churches; the Consultation on Church Union; and such other interdenominational activities as recommended by the General Council on Finance and Administration and approved by the General Conference.

Guidelines for Administering the Funds

The procedures for the allocation of all general funds administered by any general agency of The United Methodist Church to an annual conference shall comply with §817 of the 1980 Book of Discipline.

General boards and agencies may participate in the budgets of the cognate divisions and departments of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A.; the World Council of Churches; the Consultation on Church Union; and other interdenominational ecumenical activities approved by the General Conference.

Travel Expenses

The travel expenses for United Methodist representatives named in advance by the General Conference or the Council of Bishops are to be paid from the Interdenominational Cooperation Fund. The General Council on Finance and Administration establishes the following procedures for payment of travel to:

A. Governing Board and other units of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A.

B. Central Committee and other units of the World Council of Churches, including its executive committee and periodic assembly.

C. Plenary, executive committee and commissions of the Consultation on Church Union.

D. Other ecumenical activities and bodies.

Expenses shall be limited to the round-trip coach airfare and other necessary surface transportation from the place of residence of the representative to the place of the meeting, plus food and lodging expenses at the meeting. Attendance during three-fourths of the agenda of a meeting shall be required for reimbursement of meeting expenses.

Travel expenses for all representatives to other ecumenical and interdenominational activities shall be paid when approved in advance by the general secretary's office of the General Commission on Christian Unity and Interreligious Concerns or by the general secretary of the General Council on Finance and Administration.

Annual Budget

Prior Claims

Division of Program and Benevolence Interpretation, United Methodist Communications.....		\$ 32,300
General Council on Finance and Administration.....	1985	25,000
	1986	27,000
	1987	29,000
	1988	32,000
Total Prior Claims.....	1985	<u>57,300</u>
	1986	59,300
	1987	61,300
	1988	<u>64,300</u>

On Ratio

National Council of Churches.....	\$ 630,000
World Council of Churches.....	380,000
Approved travel, National Council of Churches, World Council of Churches, and other ecumenical activities.....	65,000
Consultation on Church Union.....	51,500
Contingency Reserve.....	35,000
Total on Ratio.....	<u><u>\$1,161,500</u></u>

Fund Totals	1985	\$1,218,800
	1986	\$1,220,800
	1987	\$1,222,800
	1988	<u>\$1,225,800</u>

(This report was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 73; see Journal, page 391.)

Report No. 8 Black College Fund

In response to a request from the Commission on the Black Colleges and the Council of Presidents of the Black Colleges, the 1972 General Conference established the Black College Fund as one of the apportioned general church funds. The objective of the fund is to marshal financial support for the twelve institutions of higher education (11 colleges and one medical school) which are related to the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry of The United Methodist Church and which have historically served primarily the educational needs of black students.

The goal of the fund was originally set at \$6,000,000 per year, this amount to be raised by means of an apportionment to the annual conferences using the World Service apportionment formula. The goal remained unchanged from 1973-1980. By action of the 1980 General Conference, the amounts apportioned during the years 1981-1984 have increased at the same annual percentage rate as the World Service Fund apportionment.

Response by local churches and annual conferences has been commendable. A summary of receipts for the first 11 years of the fund's existence shows that more than \$53,000,000 has been raised in that time to assist the programs and ministries of these schools:

Year(s)	Receipts	Percent of Goal
1973-76	\$17,566,036	73.2%
1977-80	19,020,923	79.3%
1981	5,258,088	81.9%
1982	5,520,127	81.9%
1983	5,656,190	80.7%

With this background in mind, the General Council on Finance and Administration recommends the following:

1. That the 1984 General Conference authorize the continuation of the Black College Fund as one of the apportioned funds of the church.

2. That the quadrennium goal for this fund amount to \$33,093,288 derived from a yearly apportionment as follows:

Year	Percent Increase	Annual Apportionment
1985	3.57%	\$ 7,551,567
1986	6.82%	8,066,329
1987	5.65%	8,522,065
1988	5.06%	8,953,327
Total Quadrennium		\$33,093,288

These respective amounts are to be apportioned to the annual conferences by means of the same formula used for the World Service Fund.

3. That annual conference treasurers remit monthly to the treasurer of the General Council on Finance and Administration the amounts received for this fund.

4. That expenses for administration and promotion of the Black College Fund be a prior claim against the fund and within a budget approved by the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry and the General Council on Finance and Administration.

5. That the treasurer of the General Council on Finance and Administration remit monthly receipts for this fund to the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry for distribution to the colleges on the formula recommended by the Council of Presidents of the Black Colleges and the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry and approved by the General Conference. The formula for distribution is as follows:

a) That five-sixths of the receipts of the fund be distributed to the colleges to assist in supporting their current operating budgets, and one-sixth of the fund receipts be set aside for capital improvements.

b) That 75 percent of the five-sixths operating portion be shared equally by each college.

c) That 20 percent of the five-sixths operating portion be distributed on the basis of enrollment.

d) That the remaining 5 percent of the five-sixths current operating portion be distributed equally to each college annually for long-range planning, special academic programs, and meeting challenge grants in complying with the guidelines for support established by the General Conference.

e) That the one-sixth capital fund portion be distributed by the Division of Higher Education on the basis of need and matching funds.

6. That an annual conference may make additional direct and/or designated gifts for current expense or capital funds purposes to one or more of these black colleges, but only after it has met its full Black College Fund apportionment. There may be reasonable exceptions to this restriction, but such exceptions shall be negotiated with the Division of Higher Education prior to implementation.

(This report was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 74; see Journal, page 391.)

Report No. 9 Missional Priority Fund

The General Council on Finance and Administration recommends to the General Conference that a Missional Priority Fund be established in the amount of \$6,311,500 annually for the 1985-88 quadrennium, to be designated for the Missional Priority program, "Developing and Strengthening the Ethnic Minority Local Church: For Witness and Mission." It is recommended that the \$6,311,500 be apportioned to the annual conferences on the World Service Fund apportionment formula.

In conformity with General Conference action establishing the 1985-88 Missional Priority, it is recommended that receipts of the fund be allocated as follows:

1. Up to 50 percent may be retained and reported by the annual conference for its use in accordance with guidelines and procedures adopted by the General Conference in its action on the report establishing the Missional Priority. The annual conference portion shall be administered by the Conference Council on Ministries, in consultation with the Conference Missional Priority committee, or another appropriate body which is representative of racial and ethnic minority persons.

2. The portion not retained by the annual conference shall be transmitted to the General Council on Finance and Administration and allocated as follows:

- a) Meetings, travel and all other expenses, including reports, of the Missional Priority Coordinating Committee, shall be a prior claim not to exceed \$250,000 for the quadrennium. The committee shall operate within a budget approved annually by the General Council on Ministries.

- b) Amounts not to exceed the following shall be a prior claim for promotion of the fund:

1985—\$350,000

1986—\$350,000

1987—\$200,000

1988—\$100,000

Promotion of the Missional Priority Fund shall be the responsibility of the Division of Program and Benevolence Interpretation of the General Commission on Communication, the cost being a prior claim against the fund within a budget approved by the General Council on Ministries and the General Council on Finance and Administration. The promotional program shall be approved annually by the General Council on Ministries.

c) The remaining amount shall be transmitted to the general program boards according to the following percentages:

General Board of Church and Society	15%
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General Board of Discipleship	20%
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General Board of Global Ministries	45%
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General Board of Higher Education and Ministry	20%
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No general board may use more than 10% of its Missional Priority Fund receipts for salaries and support of staff for administrative purposes.

The general agencies receiving these funds shall allocate all 1985–88 Missional Priority Funds by no later than April 30, 1989, for total expenditure by December 31, 1989. None of these funds may be retained by the general agencies as part of their reserves or permanent endowments after December 31, 1989.

All income earned by general program boards from Missional Priority funds will be considered as additional monies belonging to such fund, and these earnings will only be used for the purpose for which the fund was established.

(This report was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 75; see Journal, pages 391-392.)

Report No. 10

(The General Council on Finance and Administration asked to withdraw Report No. 10 from consideration, and it was removed from the agenda by General Conference action; see Journal, page 392.)

Report No. 11 Archives Building

WHEREAS, the General Commission on Archives and History of The United Methodist Church accepted Drew University's

invitation to locate the center on its campus; and

WHEREAS, architectural designs were drawn in consultation with and to the complete satisfaction of the Commission; and

WHEREAS, the United Methodist Archives and History Center has been completed and opened in October, 1982, and is now functioning for the benefit of the entire church; and

WHEREAS, Drew University has conducted the efforts to raise \$2.75 million to pay for this facility and has raised \$1,440,000 in gifts and pledges, and \$115,000 in life income gifts toward that goal over the past quadrennium;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the General Council on Finance and Administration recommends that the 1984 General Conference express its appreciation to the Board of Trustees of Drew University, endorse the capital fund campaign for the United Methodist Archives and History Center, grant permission for Drew to complete this campaign, and commend it to all annual conferences, local churches, and United Methodists as deserving full moral and financial support.

(This report was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 77; see Journal, pages 395-396.)

Report No. 12

Special Days with Offerings

Days with General Church Offerings

The 1980 Book of Discipline designates four special days in connection with which offerings for general church purposes are to be received (§§ 270, 271). The General Council on Finance and Administration, after consultation with the General Council on Ministries (§ 906.11), recommends that these five general church special day offerings be received in accordance with the following provisions:

1. Human Relations Day. A Human Relations Day shall be observed on the last Sunday in Epiphany with an offering goal recommended by the General Council on Finance and Administration. The purpose of the day is to further the development of better human relations through funding programs determined by the General Conference upon recommendation of the General Council on Finance and Administration after consultation with the General Council on Ministries.

The offering receipts will be allocated and administered as follows:

(a) Community Developers Program: 60 percent (administered by the National Division, General Board of Global Ministries).

(b) United Methodist Voluntary Services Program: 35 percent (administered by the National Division, General Board of Global Ministries).

(c) Police-Community Relations Program: 5 percent (administered by the General Board of Church and Society).

Net receipts of the Human Relations Day Offering, after payment of promotional expenses, shall be distributed on ratio to the administering agencies.

2. One Great Hour of Sharing. There shall be an annual observance of the One Great Hour of Sharing on or about the fourth Sunday in Lent. All local churches shall be fully informed and encouraged to receive a freewill offering in behalf of the relief program. The observance shall be under the general supervision of United Methodist Communications. Insofar as possible, the planning and promotion of the One Great Hour of Sharing shall be done cooperatively with other denominations through the National Council of Churches, it being understood, however, that receipts shall be administered by The United Methodist Church. Net receipts from the offering, after payment of the expenses of promotion, shall be remitted by the treasurer of the General Council on Finance and Administration to the United Methodist Committee on Relief Department of the General Board of Global Ministries, to be administered by that committee.

3. United Methodist Student Day. The United Methodist Student Day offering, taken annually on the last Sunday of the year, shall be received for the support of The United Methodist Scholarships and The United Methodist Student Loan Fund. Net receipts from the offering, after payment of the expenses of promotion, shall be remitted by the treasurer of the General Council on Finance and Administration to the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry, to be administered by that board.

4. World Communion Offering. In connection with World Communion Sunday, there shall be a churchwide appeal conducted by United Methodist Communications in accord with the following directives: Each local church shall be requested to remit as provided in ¶ 915.6 all the Communion offering received on World Communion Sunday (the first Sunday in October) and such portion of the Communion offering received at other observances of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper as the local church may designate.

The net receipts after payment of promotional costs shall be divided as follows: 50 percent for Crusade Scholarships, to be

administered by the Crusade Scholarship Committee; 35 percent for the Ethnic Minority Scholarship Program; and 15 percent for the Ethnic Minority In-Service Training Program, the last two to be administered by the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry.

5. World Order Sunday. World Order Sunday shall be observed during the liturgical season of Pentecost. An offering shall be received for Peace with Justice Ministries, including the educational work of the General Board of Church and Society relating to the United Nations and its peace objectives.

Directives

The following directives shall apply to each of the five general church special day offerings:

1. Promotion of all authorized general church special day offerings shall be by United Methodist Communications in consultation with the administering agencies. Expenses of promotion for each offering shall be a prior claim against the receipts of the offering promoted. In each case such expenses shall be within a budget approved by the General Council on Finance and Administration upon recommendation of United Methodist Communications after consultation with the administering agencies. In the promotion of these offerings, there shall be emphasis on the spiritual implications of Christian stewardship.

2. Receipts from all authorized general church special day offerings shall be remitted promptly by the local church treasurer to the annual conference treasurer, who shall remit monthly to the treasurer of the General Council on Finance and Administration. A special gift voucher for contributions to the offerings will be issued when appropriate. Local churches shall report the amount of the offerings in the manner indicated on the Local Church Report to the Annual Conference. In the case of the World Order Sunday, the annual conference treasurer shall divide the monies, retaining 50 percent of the offering for Peace with Justice ministries in the annual conference, to be administered by the annual conference Board of Church and Society or equivalent structure, and remitting the remaining 50 percent of the monies to the General Council on Finance and Administration.

Days with Offerings Authorized for Use Within the Annual Conference

The 1980 Book of Discipline authorizes offerings in connection with two special days for which the offering receipts are to be retained for use within the annual conference. The General

Council on Finance and Administration, after consultation with the General Council on Ministries, recommends that the authorization for these offerings be continued in accordance with the following provisions:

1. Golden Cross Sunday. A Golden Cross Sunday shall be observed annually on the first Sunday in May. If the annual conference so directs, an offering may be received for the work of health and welfare ministries in the annual conference. Local church treasurers shall remit the receipts of the offering to the annual conference treasurer, and receipts will be acknowledged in accordance with the procedure of the annual conference. Local churches shall report the amount of the offering in the manner indicated on the Local Church Report to the Annual Conference (§ 272).

2. Christian Education Sunday. A Christian Education Sunday will be observed annually on a date determined by the annual conference. If the annual conference so directs, an offering may be received for the work of Christian education within the annual conference. Local church treasurers shall remit the receipts of the offering to the annual conference treasurer, and receipts will be acknowledged in accordance with the procedure of the annual conference. Local churches shall report the amount of the offering in the manner indicated in the Local Church Report to the Annual Conference (§ 271.3e).

(This report was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 34; see *Journal*, pages 396-397.)

Report No. 13

The World Service Special Gifts Fund

Definition of Program

The General Council on Finance and Administration and the General Council on Ministries recommend that the World Service Special Gifts Fund be modified so that it might become a more effective designated giving channel. Those general boards and commissions receiving support from the general level funds of the church are eligible to participate in this program. These general boards and commissions who choose to receive program funding under the World Service specials shall be known as the administering agencies. Those units of general boards and commissions authorized to receive general Advance special support are not eligible to participate in this giving program.

General oversight of the program shall be by the General Council on Ministries and will include establishment of basic approval criteria and a project approval process. The receiving and distribution of World Service Special Gifts Fund receipts to the administering agencies shall reside with the General Council on Finance and Administration.

After approval by the General Council on Ministries, basic cultivation and promotion for each project shall be done by the respective agency to specific audiences known to them to be interested in the particular aspect of ministry represented by the approved project. Some very limited general name identification promotion shall be done by the Division of Program and Benevolence Interpretation of the General Commission on Communication. This shall be done on request of the administering agencies by common agreement. The amount of such general promotion and the costs shall be negotiated among the participating agencies, which are the General Council on Finance and Administration, the General Council on Ministries, the General Commission on Communication, and those general boards and commissions eligible to administer World Service special gifts.

This test program shall be reviewed and evaluated prior to the end of the 1985-1988 quadrennium jointly by the General Council on Ministries and the General Council on Finance and Administration in consultation with the administering agencies. Any recommendation as to the future of the funding program shall be made jointly by the General Council on Ministries and the General Council on Finance and Administration to the General Conference in 1988.

Administration of Program

The General Council on Ministries shall be responsible for the oversight of the program which shall include organizing a committee for providing basic project approval criteria, approving projects, and providing adequate staff administration and program accountability. There shall also be provision for nonvoting representation by the General Council on Finance and Administration and for consultation with the administering agencies.

The procedures, administration guidelines, and criteria to be used by the General Council on Ministries Committee are as follows:

1. The project approval process shall provide for the establishment of a maximum annual total dollar figure of all approved projects.

2. Project recommendations shall be made in a form and at times specified by the General Council on Ministries.

3. A well-defined measurable goal shall be stated in each project application.

4. Project recommendations shall be specifically related to one or more of the disciplinary functions of the recommending agency.

5. Specific project recommendations within a continuing program shall be for projects that are substantially *new*.

6. Project recommendations shall include both a specific dollar total request and a statement of what funds would be involved from other sources.

7. Project recommendations shall include a statement of both the minimum funds needed in order for the project to begin as well as the total optimum funding sought.

8. A well-defined budget shall be included within the project recommendation showing both expenses and outside sources of income (i.e., the project needs matching funds from participating conferences, registration fees, etc.). The budget shall spell out precisely what the World Service special monies being sought would be used for within the total program and budget.

9. Project recommendations shall include a categorical listing by the recommending agency of those specific constituencies who will be cultivated to contribute to the recommended project.

10. Project approval will be for a stipulated period of time not to exceed the end of the current quadrennium.

11. A specific project recommendation shall contain a time schedule, including: 1) when the project should begin; 2) the time span needed for completion; and 3) the expected date of its completion. The application shall relate whether the project would remain valid and for how long, even if its start-up date is not able to be met.

12. Promotional costs related to the project and the source from which they will be paid shall clearly be identified in the application and may not be disbursed without prior approval of the General Council on Ministries. Promotional costs are not to be paid from World Service Special Gifts Fund monies.

13. Funds promoted for a specific approved project shall not exceed the amount approved for the project. If more funds are received than has been authorized for a given project, the administering agency shall contact the donor to negotiate the possibility of the gift going to other similar projects, and if this is not possible, to return the gift. It is understood that the donor retains authority to stipulate the final use of the gift.

14. Each agency shall report annually to the General Council on Ministries for each approved project showing contributions

received, earnings on funds received, expenditures for such projects, and promotional expenses.

Administration of Funds

The procedures and guidelines to be used by the General Council on Finance and Administration are as follows:

1. Funds shall be channeled from individual donors or churches through annual conference treasurers to the General Council on Finance and Administration and then disbursed to the agencies.
2. Administering agencies shall be accountable to the General Council on Finance and Administration for the proper administration of all funds received.
3. No funds designated for a given approved project shall be used for any purpose other than the specific projects as approved.
4. Administering agencies shall acknowledge the receipt of every gift to the primary donor.
5. The cost to the administering agencies for both general promotion and specific cultivation of each approved project shall be reported to and evaluated by the General Council on Finance and Administration annually.
6. Each agency shall report annually to the General Council on Finance and Administration for each approved project showing contributions received, earnings on funds received, expenditures for such projects, and promotional expenses.

Promotion and Cultivation of the Program

The promotion and cultivation of this program requires two basic ingredients: general promotion for purposes of name identification and visibility in the church, and specific cultivation of each specific approved project. World Service Special Gifts shall not be used for general promotion, specific cultivation, nor general administration of the administering agency.

General promotion shall be the responsibility of the Division of Program and Benevolence Interpretation of the General Commission on Communication. It shall be limited in scope and only for the purpose of giving the funding program enough visibility in the total church as to establish name recognition. Costs for this general promotion shall be borne by the administering agencies after consultation and mutual agreement among them as to the manner of determining the distribution of the total costs among them, as well as what that total cost will be. The manner of promotion shall be determined by the Division of Program and Benevolence Interpretation after consultation and agreement

with the involved administering agencies. Once agreement is reached, approval must be given by the General Commission on Communication and the General Council on Finance and Administration.

Each administering agency that has approved projects in this program shall be responsible for the specific cultivation of those approved projects. The primary thrust of this cultivation shall be to specific audiences that have demonstrated previously their interest and concern for the ministry contained in that specific approved project. Costs to the administering agency shall be from within its regular budget, and approval must be given by the General Council on Ministries.

(This report was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 21; see Journal, page 397.)

Report No. 14

Program and Benevolence Interpretation Budget

The Division of Program and Benevolence Interpretation of the General Commission on Communication serves as a central promotional agency for the general agencies of the church and for General Conference-approved programs. While it is true that some of the agencies have authority for and do some promotional and cultivation work throughout the church, the Division of Program and Benevolence Interpretation has primary responsibility for interpreting and promoting the benevolence program of the church. This is the reason for its existence, and to this end, this division is totally dedicated.

The principle which has long been in effect for funding promotional costs of the church's program is that each general fund pays the cost of its own promotion. An examination of the proposed budgets of the various funds reveals that certain amounts have been placed in those budgets to cover the costs of their promotion. These promotional costs are prior claims against the receipts for these funds, since in most instances the costs of the promotion are incurred prior to the funds having actually been received. This is true for all of the general funds of the church with the exception of general Advance specials, where, according to the Book of Discipline, promotional costs are charged to the agencies which administer the funds. This is to insure that all funds contributed to general Advance specials go to the project or projects for which they are given.

Since the Division of Program and Benevolence Interpretation of the General Commission on Communication does receive funding from a number of sources, the General Council on Finance and Administration recommends a total income budget for the division so that the General Conference and other interested United Methodists may be aware of the total cost to the church for the work of this division. The council therefore recommends that the annual income for the 1985-1988 quadrennium to support the work and services of the Division of Program and Benevolence Interpretation be as shown on the following page.

It is further recommended that the budget for the expenditure of funds by this division for the promotion of all the general promoted funds be developed annually by the division and approved by the agency or agencies having the responsibility for the administration of the program or programs related to the general fund being promoted and by the General Council on Finance and Administration.

The promotion of any new programs shall be in accordance with budgets developed by the division and approved by the agency or agencies having the responsibility for the administration of the program or programs related to those funds and by the General Council on Finance and Administration.

(This report was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 78; see Journal, page 397.)

General Commission on Communication
Division of Program and Benevolence Interpretation Budget
1985-1988

Fund	1985	1986	1987	1988
World Service.....	\$1,349,000	\$1,430,000	\$1,531,000	\$1,608,000
Episcopal.....	37,000	38,000	40,000	42,000
General Administration.....	32,300	32,300	32,300	32,300
Interdenominational Cooperation.....	32,300	32,300	32,300	32,300
Ministerial Education.....	47,250	49,613	52,093	54,698
Black College.....	42,000	44,100	46,305	48,620
Missional Priority.....	350,000	350,000	200,000	100,000
Temporary General Aid.....	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
Human Relations Day.....	141,750	141,750	141,750	141,750
One Great Hour of Sharing.....	221,400	239,112	258,240	278,899
United Methodist Student Day.....	13,650	14,332	15,049	15,801
World Communion Day.....	157,500	165,375	173,643	182,325
World Order Sunday.....	53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000
The Advance.....	537,500	578,887	619,987	657,180
World Service Special Gifts.....	75,000	84,000	92,400	101,640
Total.....	\$3,121,650	\$3,284,769	\$3,320,067	\$3,380,513

Report No. 15
Reports and Recommendations

The General Council on Finance and Administration presents the following reports and recommendations for which it seeks the approval of this General Conference:

1. World Service and Conference Benevolences. The council wishes to call attention to the following three vital concerns:

a. When local churches include World Service and Conference Benevolences in a unified budget, the purpose of World Service is frequently forgotten. Therefore, the council urgently requests that local churches with unified budgets make provision for:

(1) Disseminating information concerning World Service and Conference Benevolences, with special emphasis that this program provides the major funds for the agencies which are helping local churches with their program on both the general level (through World Service) and the annual conference level (through Conference Benevolences). When there is no special appeal for these causes, additional information is needed in order to keep church members informed about this essential work of the church.

(2) Providing means whereby persons who desire to make an additional gift for World Service and Conference Benevolences beyond the amount in the church budget can do so. The World Service and Conference Benevolence asking is a minimum asking, and treating it as a ceiling above which a church should not go is injurious, not only to the work but also to the motivation which prompts World Service and Conference Benevolences.

b. Maintaining the integrity of World Service as a benevolence is essential. On the annual conference level there is a tendency to include "administrative" items in the conference World Service and Conference Benevolences budget. To help maintain the distinction between "benevolence" and "administration," the council respectfully reminds the leadership of annual conferences of the following definition of conference benevolences, as found in the 1980 Book of Discipline:

The term "conference benevolences" shall include those conference allocations and expenditures directly associated with the program, mission, and benevolent causes of Annual Conference program agencies and institutions. "Annual Conference program agencies and institutions" shall be defined as those agencies with responsibilities parallel to those of the program-related general agencies (§ 803) and institutions whose work is within the field of responsibility of one or more of those agencies. Administrative

expenses which are directly related to the program, mission, and benevolent causes of conference program agencies, including the expenses of the conference Council on Ministries, may also be included in the conference benevolences budget. The term "conference benevolences" shall not include allocations and expenditures for other conference agencies and officers whose work is primarily administrative. It shall likewise not include Annual Conference ministerial support funds as set forth in ¶¶ 930-938, allocations and expenditures of conference agencies responsible for administering ministerial support funds, or apportionments made to the Annual Conference by the General or Jurisdictional Conferences (¶ 710.3c).

c. Annual conferences should be aware that World Service is a minimum asking and insist that World Service funds be transmitted in full to the General Council on Finance and Administration by the conference treasurer.

2. Budget of the General Council on Finance and Administration. The proposed 1985 budget for the General Council on Finance and Administration totals \$2,519,500. The costs of the General Council on Finance and Administration are charged against all general funds (except the General Administration Fund) in proportion to receipts. Exceptions to this provision may be made only by the council. The General Administration Fund is charged on the basis of the ratio of the General Council on Finance and Administration budget to the budgets of the other participants in the fund. It is anticipated that proceeds earned on the short-term investments of receipts of general funds and balances held by the General Council on Finance and Administration for general agencies may be used to support the work of the council. The operation of the council shall be within an annual budget submitted to and approved by the council.

3. Authority to Adjust Budgets. It is recommended, in order to meet changing conditions or emergencies, that the General Council on Finance and Administration be authorized to adjust the budgets of prior claim items as emergencies or the responsibilities placed upon the general agencies by the General Conference may require.

4. Prior Claims. It is recommended that prior claims in any of the general funds be paid as expended within the limits of the approved budget.

5. On-Ratio Allocations. It is recommended that all allocations for the World Service Fund, the General Administration Fund, the Interdenominational Cooperation Fund, and the Missional Priority Fund, except for prior claims, if any, be paid on ratio of receipts to the fund.

6. Income from the Board of Trustees. The General Council on Finance and Administration, by action of the 1972 General Conference, is the successor to and serves as the Board of Trustees for The United Methodist Church. In serving in this capacity, the General Council on Finance and Administration shall publish annually a report of all distributable income held in the name of the Board of Trustees. The 1980 General Conference recommended that the distributable income from undesignated funds be made a part of the World Service funds for distribution. The council reports that in 1980, 1981, 1982, and 1983, a total of \$311,666.82 was received and placed in the World Service Fund for distribution as directed by the 1980 General Conference. The General Council on Finance and Administration recommends that the Board of Trustees' distributable income from undesignated funds be made available to the treasurer of the General Council on Finance and Administration during the 1985-1988 quadrennium to be made part of the World Service funds for distribution.

7. Validity of Claims. It is recommended that the General Council on Finance and Administration be authorized to determine the validity of claims in all matters involving the World Service Fund, the Episcopal Fund, the General Administration Fund, the Temporary General Aid Fund, the Interdenominational Cooperation Fund, and the Special Days offerings, where these are not specifically set forth or determined by the General Conference.

8. New Apportionments for Annual Conferences. It is recommended that the General Conference authorize the General Council on Finance and Administration to report immediately the new apportionments to each Annual Conference.

9. The General Council on Finance and Administration recommends that the General Conference grant authority to the council to make such editorial changes in its reports as may be needed to bring them into conformity with the approved general fund budget amounts and totals and any other applicable actions of the 1984 General Conference.

(This report was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 79; see Journal, page 397.)

Report No. 16, entitled "Specific Assignments by the 1980 General Conference," dealt with activities of the General Council on Finance and Administration during the 1981-84 quadrennium. It was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 39 (see

Journal, page 398). The full text of the report may be found in the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*, pages C-38—C-40.

Report No. 17 **Lovely Lane Chapel Special Appeal**

The 1980 General Conference granted permission to the Lovely Lane United Methodist Church of Baltimore, Maryland, to seek gifts from United Methodists to fund restoration of that church during the 1981-1984 quadrennium. The General Council on Finance and Administration now recommends to the General Conference that permission be granted to the Lovely Lane United Methodist Church of Baltimore, Maryland, to continue its campaign to December 31, 1986. This extra time has been requested to allow the church the benefit of a full four years to seek gifts, as the first two years of the 1981-1984 quadrennium were spent in preparing promotional material for its churchwide appeal.

It is suggested that local churches take a special offering Christmas Eve, December 24, 1984, or at another appropriate time, for the restoration of Lovely Lane Chapel. Receipts from the offering shall be remitted promptly by local church treasurers to the annual conference treasurer, who shall remit monthly to the treasurer of the General Council on Finance and Administration.

(This report was adopted May 10, 1984; see Journal, page 398.)

Report No. 18, entitled "Pacific Homes Litigation," dealt with activities of the General Council on Finance and Administration during the 1981-84 quadrennium. It was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 58 (see Journal, pages 398-399). The full text of the report may be found in the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*, pages C-40—C-41.

Report No. 19 **Churches' Center for** **Theology and Public Policy**

The Churches' Center for Theology and Public Policy headquartered in Washington, D. C., is a project originally made possible in 1976 by allocations from the Methodist Corporation Trust Fund set up following the sale of real estate in Washington, D. C., formerly owned by the Methodist Corporation.

This research and creative approach to influencing public policy based on a theological perspective is ecumenical in nature. During the years of its operation, it has been instrumental in providing research data and public policy statements helpful to many groups within many Protestant communions, the Roman Catholic Church, and the Jewish faith.

From its beginning, the General Council on Ministries and the General Council on Finance and Administration have been evaluating the work of this organization. The 1980 General Conference directed that the two councils should hold at least two evaluation sessions with the leadership of the Churches' Center for Theology and Public Policy during the course of the 1981-1984 quadrennium. These two evaluation sessions during this quadrennium have been held.

As a result of these two evaluation sessions the joint committee evaluating the Churches' Center makes the following recommendations:

1. The Churches' Center for Theology and Public Policy be continued with United Methodist support.

2. The Methodist Corporation Trust Fund continue to be under the custody and management of the General Council on Finance and Administration.

3. Annual allocation from the Trust Fund continue at \$50,000 until all advances have been satisfied. Thereafter, any increase in the annual \$50,000 allocation be determined jointly by the General Council on Finance and Administration and the General Council on Ministries until the meeting of the General Conference in 1988.

4. The members of the Board of Directors take more vigorous initiative in fund-raising, with emphasis on denominations other than United Methodist and with a wider geographical distribution of sources of support.

5. The board and the staff increase public relations to the several general agencies of The United Methodist Church and other contributing churches to encourage knowledge of the center and use of its resources and services.

6. Add to the four identified clienteles a fifth: judicatory leaders and program groups from the participating denominations.

7. Increase ethnic minority membership on the board and staff of the center.

8. Board review administrative policies and practices, implement necessary changes, and provide adequate support staff.

9. Continue evaluation of the center by the General Council on Finance and Administration and the General Council on Ministries at least twice during the 1985-88 quadrennium and a report be made to the 1988 General Conference.

(This report was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 26; see Journal, page 399.)

Report No. 20, entitled "Television Presence and Ministry Fund Campaign Results," dealt with activities of the General Council on Finance and Administration during the 1981-1984 quadrennium. The report was adopted May 10, 1984 (see Journal, page 400); the full text of the report may be found in the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*, page 35.

Report No. 21 **Funding Requests—1984 General Conference** **Contingency Fund**

After consulting with the General Council on Ministries, the General Council on Finance and Administration recommends the General Conference make the following annual allocations from the 1984 General Conference Contingency Fund for programs previously adopted by this General Conference:

Program	Annual Amount
Women's and Ethnic History Project	\$ 65,000
Commission for the Study of Ministry	40,000
Doctrinal Study Group	10,000
Commission on the Mission of The United Methodist Church	30,000
Pan-Methodist Commission	5,000
Total	<u>\$150,000</u>

(This report was adopted May 10, 1984; see Journal, page 388.)

Report No. 22 **New Hymnal Funding**

The General Conference has approved the development of a new hymnal (Calendar No. 0485), and it was referred to the General Council on Finance and Administration for a funding recommendation.

The United Methodist Publishing House has graciously offered to fund fully the planning and development costs of the hymnal. With the understanding that the process for developing the hymnal will be in harmony with General Conference action, the General Council on Finance and Administration recommends that General Conference accept this offer and express its grateful appreciation to the United Methodist Publishing House for this

and other services the House performs for The United Methodist Church.

(This report was adopted May 10, 1984; see Journal, page 400.)

GENERAL COUNCIL ON MINISTRIES

In its report to the 1984 General Conference, **Part I**, containing **Reports Nos. 1-5**, was entitled, "Recommendations from the General Council on Ministries to the General Agencies." The section of reports was prefaced with the following statement:

"This portion of the report of the General Council on Ministries contains the recommendations which were made in the course of the 1981-1984 quadrennium to the other general program agencies of The United Methodist Church. These recommendations arose in the course of the regular work of the General Council on Ministries and are reported here as information for the 1984 General Conference."

These reports were adopted by means of General Conference action on Reports of the Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Nos. 4, 11, 24, 26, 27 (see pages 1524, 1526, 1530-1532). Since they were for information only, they are not printed in this Journal. The text of Reports Nos. 1-5 may be found in the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*, pages D-7—D-19.—*Editor*.

The titles of Reports Nos. 1-5 are as follows:

1. Recommendation to the General Council on Finance and Administration Regarding the Needs of the General Program Agencies for the Programs, Missional Priority, and Special Programs Proposed in 1985-1988.
2. Recommendation to the General Council on Finance and Administration Regarding the Amount of the Annual World Service Allocation to Each of the General Program Agencies.
3. Recommendations to the General Agencies and Their Responses.
4. Recommendation to the General Program Agencies Regarding the Program Overview and Categories.
5. Recommendation to the General Board of Discipleship and The United Methodist Publishing House Regarding Curriculum Resources for Ethnic Minority Churches.

Part II

Resolutions from the General Council on Ministries to the General Conference of 1984

"This portion of the report of the General Council on Ministries contains all of the resolutions which request action by the 1984 General Conference. Where there is a detailed report related to the resolution, the report is attached to or accompanies the resolution in this part of the report."

Report No. 6**Resolution on the Missional Priority for the 1985-1988 Quadrennium—"The Church Alive: An Inclusive Church for a Just Society"**

(The General Council on Ministries Report No. 6 was recommended for adoption by the Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 1, but it was defeated and a minority report was adopted in its place [see pages 255-267, 1513-1523]. The full text of the General Council on Ministries report was printed in the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*, pages D-20—D-30.—*Editor*.)

Report No. 7 of the General Council on Ministries, entitled "Resolution on The Future That Can Be" was referred to the Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries, which recommended "concurrence in receiving" it in its Report No. 66 (see page 1554). Reports which were received by the General Conference are not printed in this Journal; the full text of the report is printed in the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*, pages D-30—D-38.—*Editor*.

Report No. 8

(Adopted by action on Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 10, Journal pages 329-330, 1526.)

**Resolution and Report from the
Infant Formula Task Force****Outline**

- I. Introduction: surfacing of the issue and the need for a church response
- II. Response of the 1980 General Conference
 - A. Urged to join boycott
 - B. Created task force instead, with directions for action
- III. The work of the task force, 1980-84
 - A. Organization of task force—Summer, 1980
 - B. Wide-ranging activities
- IV. Theological/ethical frame of reference
 - A. Health and well-being of all God's children as matters of universal Christian concern
 - B. Need to establish structures to protect the powerless
- V. Ethical use of economic boycotts as instrument of social change

- A. Boycotts are sometimes desirable
- B. Requirements before boycott should be undertaken
- C. Dangers of use of boycott
- VI. Factual assumptions guiding the task force
- VII. WHO International Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes
 - A. Need for guidelines for ethical marketing practices, and monitoring mechanism
 - B. World Health Organization Code of Marketing adopted in May, 1981.
 - C. WHO Code approved by task force in June, 1981.
- VIII. Dialogue with the Nestle Company
 - A. May, 1981: informal contacts
 - B. June, 1981: Nestle's tentatively positive attitude toward Code
 - C. September, 1981: Nestle moves closer to acceptance of Code
 - D. December, 1981-January, 1982: Nestle supplies internal documents
 - E. February, 1982: Nestle reveals to task force its intention to comply fully with Code
 - F. March, 1982: task force attempts to use Nestle's new policy statement to mediate between company and leaders of Nestle boycott
 - G. April, 1982: task force publicly commends Nestle; company agrees to set up independent monitoring body
 - H. NIFAC works to further improve company policy and spot-check company practices
 - I. Dialogue between Nestle and task force continuing
- IX. Changes in Nestle Company policy
- X. Monitoring company practices
- XI. Task force recommendations concerning Nestle
- XII. Dialogue with the American companies
 - A. Opposition of the American companies to adoption of WHO Code in 1981
 - B. Early task force contacts: modest results
 - C. January, 1983: four major changes recommended by task force
 - D. June, 1983: one American company agrees to adopt Code in developing countries and to adopt a modified version in developed countries. Other American companies follow suit.
 - E. Negotiations about interpretation, modification, and monitoring system

- XIII. Relationships with corporate critic organizations
 - A. Early task force contacts with critics
 - B. June, 1981: task force takes on mediating role between Nestle and boycott leaders
 - C. INBC rejects mediating role of task force. Boycott leaders attempt to undermine public credibility of Audit Commission and task force.
 - D. November, 1982: boycott leaders begin to test Commission's independence by bringing cases of alleged violation of Code to its attention
 - E. April, 1983: task force, while acknowledging that both the boycott and the dialogue have led to progress toward resolution of the dispute, publicly criticizes boycott movement's irresponsible tactics and inaccurate statements
- XIV. Relationships with other United Methodist agencies
 - A. Participation in boycott by General Boards of Church and Society and Global Ministries—effect on work of task force
 - 1. Possibly helpful at first in influencing Nestle's thinking
 - 2. Confusing after Nestle made decisive changes
 - B. United Methodist-related hospitals: dialogue begun about hospitals' policies regarding use of infant formulas
 - C. General Board of Discipleship—helpful response
 - D. Annual Conferences—contacts with task force
 - E. Need for off-the-record dialogue sessions—implications of the Open Meetings Resolution
- XV. What the task force has learned
 - A. Churches must continue and deepen their involvement.
 - B. Moral appeal based on sound principles and factual analysis can have substantial influence in dialogues between churches and other institutions of contemporary society.
 - C. Potential use of credible sanctions may be more effective than actual use of sanctions. Polarization makes effective dialogue less likely.
 - D. When the church attempts to change corporate policies, it must take responsibility for its own actions, it must clearly articulate its issues, and it must root its actions deeply in Christian moral principle.
 - E. Ecumenical unity does not require unanimity.

- F. In addressing and intervening in divisive social issues, General Conference must take care to protect the unity of denominational witness at the general church level.
- G. The church is a needed voice in the broader discussion of how international business life can be structured more responsibly.

XVI. Recommendations to the General Conference

XVII. Conclusion

I. Introduction. From time to time a social issue strikes the imagination of the church with unusual force. This is often because of the scope and depth of other issues brought into focus by the way in which the church is called to respond. When the infant formula vs. breastfeeding controversy began to receive wide notice in Europe and North America in 1974, the immediate question was whether infant formula companies were using aggressive marketing techniques to induce Third World mothers to use formula as a substitute for breastfeeding. This issue pointed directly to a host of other problems, including maternal nutrition, vulnerability of infants to disease, unavailability of safe water supplies, inadequacy of sanitary facilities, economic deprivation, and changing patterns of employment and other role changes of women and men.

The infant formula issue came to the surface at a time when many people were becoming aware of the expanding influence of multinational corporations, and their marketing of formula provided an unusually poignant illustration of the need for greater social responsibility and more adequate regulatory structures.

As churches themselves moved to respond to the issue, they had to deal with the problem of how best to influence changing corporate policies and the structuring of more responsible world economic patterns. The beginning of the Nestle boycott in 1977 required new thinking about the possibilities and limitations of the boycott technique and whether and how to participate in coalitions with other churches and organizations.

The infant formula controversy thus raised broad questions of great importance. Ever mindful that the ultimate stake in the controversy should be the health and well-being of infants and their families, churches had to focus afresh on the old problems of relating personal morality and well-being to vast institutional structures.

II. Response of the 1980 General Conference. The 1980 General Conference was the first one to be convened after the

beginning of the Nestle boycott in July, 1977. While this boycott, called by a coalition of religious and secular organizations, was not United Methodist in origin, 23 (with eight others joining later) of the Annual Conferences and two of the general boards (Church and Society and Global Ministries) had voted to participate in the boycott by the time the 1980 General Conference convened. The two boards had also given some attention to the policies of the three large American infant formula firms (Bristol-Myers' subsidiary Mead Johnson, Abbott Laboratories' subsidiary Ross Laboratories, and American Home Products' subsidiary Wyeth Laboratories). These firms were not boycotted on the grounds that they were more accessible than Nestle to such devices as shareholder resolutions. At the 1980 General Conference a strong effort was mounted to bring The United Methodist Church, as such, into the Nestle boycott.

The issue was hotly debated. The General Conference rejected the majority report of a legislative committee which would have committed the Church to the boycott. Instead, by a vote of 510-398 it adopted a minority report (Calendar Item 1674, page 697 of the *Daily Christian Advocate*) authorizing the General Council on Ministries to create a special task force, and instructing this broadly representative group to seek changes in the infant formula marketing practices of Nestle and the three American companies through dialogue with those corporations. The task force was to review and update developments in the controversy, to consult with persons of expertise, to convey to the companies the church's sense of urgency, and to report periodically to the General Council on Ministries (GCOM) on its findings and recommendations. No later than July 1, 1982, it was to bring recommendations to GCOM for further appropriate actions by that body and other United Methodist agencies. It was noted that such actions might include continuing dialogues with the companies, if fruitful, and other measures, such as economic boycott, if not. By implication, GCOM was empowered to act on this issue for the whole church, upon recommendation from the task force. The task force was finally charged to "recommend to the 1984 General Conference such further response and actions as may be deemed appropriate at that time to continue the effective involvement of the Church."

III. The Work of the Task Force, 1980-84. Accepting this mandate from the 1980 General Conference, and after consultation with the General Board of Church and Society and the General Board of Global Ministries, the task force was appointed by the executive committee of the GCOM in the late summer of

1980. It has been a very active body. Its findings and recommendations have been based upon such wide-ranging activities as these:

1. Thirteen general meetings of two to three days' duration each
2. Consultation with recognized authorities on infant nutrition
3. Consultation with representatives of the General Boards of Global Ministries and Church and Society
4. Review of literature related to the controversy
5. Preparation of internal papers and memoranda on particular aspects of the controversy
6. Discussions on several occasions with representatives of the organizations most deeply involved in the Nestle boycott, such as the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility (ICCR), the International Nestle Boycott Committee (INBC), the International Baby Food Action Network (IBFAN), Methodist Federation for Social Action (MFSA), and the Infant Formula Action Coalition (INFAC)
7. Attendance by task force observers at meetings in Geneva, Switzerland, of the WHO Executive Committee in January, 1981, and the World Health Assembly in May, 1981, along with other contacts with the World Health Organization and UNICEF and with public health representatives of member nations and non-governmental organizations
8. Observations and consultations in more than a dozen third world countries by several task force members in connection with other responsibilities
9. Contact with many missionaries and third world nationals
10. Discussions and correspondence with annual conference representatives, bishops, the church press, representatives of other denominations, and other interested parties
11. Sustained interaction throughout the quadrennium with senior management officials of each of the four infant formula companies, with periodically scheduled formal dialogue sessions and with many informal contacts during intervening periods

IV. Theological/Ethical Frame of Reference. Throughout its period of service, the task force has considered the theological/ethical perspective it brings to bear to be the church's single most important contribution to resolving such a social controversy.

In harmony with the Doctrinal Guidelines and Social Principles of The United Methodist Church, the task force considers the physical health and well-being of all of God's children on earth to be matters of universal Christian concern. Every single human

being on the face of the earth is precious to God. We all belong to God, and in that belonging we are all sisters and brothers. The Bible depicts God's special concern for the poor and the powerless. Physical health and economic well-being can contribute to the realization of God's deeper purposes for humanity, while material deprivation and malnutrition can impede those purposes. Material conditions, thus, can either help or hinder. Economic and political practices and institutions that help undergird human well-being must be supported; those leading to suffering, oppression, and loss of human caring are to be resisted. Christians cannot countenance the subordination of the health and well-being of the infants of the world to purely commercial or national interest.

While ideology has an important role to play in the ethical analysis of social problems, the task force has concluded that the church should not define the infant formula controversy in narrow ideological terms. Christians place their love of God above every ideological loyalty and by its subjecting every system or practice to the test of its effects upon the humanity that we call, in faith, the family of God.

The task force has also recognized that complex social problems cannot be reduced simply to the discovery of facts. Facts are important, and we are committed to the responsible handling of discoverable facts. But it is the *interpretation* of facts that is finally decisive; and here we are committed to Christian interpretation, based upon our best understanding of God's just and loving purposes.

If all human beings were just and loving, there might be no controversy as this one. But we must recognize the universality and tragedy of human sinfulness. Because all of us are prone toward self-centeredness, both political authority and economic power must be held accountable. Part of our concern in the infant formula debate is to find forms and institutions of accountability needed to protect the poor and powerless. At the same time, we recognize that even the most self-centered persons and institutions are also subject to the influences of love, just as even the most prophetic voices are subject to subtle temptations of egoism. We recognize the imperfection in persons and institutions—whether political, commercial, or religious institutions—and thus, we seek structures that embody justice and enable the growth of love in community. We particularly note the importance of developing just institutions at the national and international levels that are capable of holding lesser interests accountable for universal human interests such as the health and well-being of the world's children.

V. Ethical Use of Economic Boycotts as Instrument of Social Change. Since much of the controversy has centered around the Nestle boycott, the task force has given serious attention to the ethical implications of the use of this technique for social change.

The task force believes that the boycott technique can be a legitimate means of seeking social change. Indeed, the same General Conference that chose not to join the Nestle boycott also adopted a resolution calling for boycott of products manufactured by the J. P. Stevens Company. Where corporations engaged in morally disreputable practices do not respond to reasonable moral appeal, those making that appeal may well have reason to stop buying that company's products and to urge others to join in such a boycott.

Nevertheless, a boycott should be entered into with restraint, particularly when intended as an expression of theologically principled social witness. We believe that boycotts should both be and appear to be consistent with the church's proclamation of love and justice, and that those advocating a boycott should bear in mind five dangers involved in their use:

1. The singling out of one corporation or a few corporations may suggest that these enterprises are evil and others are relatively pure, while the reality may be much more ambiguous.

2. Through a boycott of all operations of a vast corporation, many innocent people who are in no position to change the corporation's policies can be injured.

3. Once undertaken on a wide scale, the momentum of a boycott may be difficult to stop, even when the objectives of the boycott have been met.

4. A religious body may find it difficult to keep its every move in support of a boycott deliberate, theologically principled, and subject finally to its own responsible decision-making.

5. A boycott can lead to subtle forms of self-righteousness, with the projection of all sorts of evils onto the target—moralistic expectations of others, for example, which we are unwilling to apply to ourselves, or deep polarizations in which it becomes progressively more difficult to influence the behavior of those who have been led to perceive the church as adversary.

These dangers notwithstanding, the Task Force believes that boycotts can become effective instruments of social change when the following criteria are observed:

1. Addresses a problem of unusual importance, seriously affecting the well-being of people—proportionate in seriousness to the seriousness of a boycott
2. Is consistent with the church's whole mission, its moral and theological identity and purposes

3. Is capable of being carefully interpreted and fully understood and supported by the constituency enlisted in the boycott action
4. Is a last resort, after clear moral appeal has been addressed to the company and attempts at dialogue have been made, and when it seems clear that the company will not respond to such appeals
5. Has clearly defined objectives
6. Leaves no doubt, with either the boycotting constituency or the targeted organization, about how the boycott can be ended, or about the fact that when the objectionable practices have ended, the boycott will be ended
7. Is conducted in such a way that the humanity of opponents is always respected, even when they are perceived to be engaged in morally deplorable activities; truth and fairness should never be sacrificed for the sake of tactical advantage

VI. *Factual Assumptions Guiding the Task Force.* Summarizing its consultations and study, the task force lists the following points as key factual assumptions guiding its work:

1. Breastmilk is normally the ideal food for infants. It should be the main source of nutrition for at least the first 4-6 months of life for a large majority of infants. In addition to its superior nutritional qualities, breastmilk confers most of the mother's immunities from disease. Moreover, when breastfeeding, women often resume ovulation considerably later, thus contributing to better spacing of births in many instances. Virtually all people with whom the Task Force consulted, including officials of infant formula companies, readily agreed that breastmilk is superior to any substitute.

2. There are circumstances, however, in all parts of the world, when breastmilk substitutes must be used—a fact recognized by most critics of the infant formula companies. Orphans must generally receive breastmilk substitutes. In a small percentage of cases (probably well under 5%) there are physiological reasons why breastfeeding cannot be performed successfully. In other instances, mothers face economic or social circumstances such as employment, which make breastfeeding difficult or impossible. Frequently, employed mothers find it advantageous to use a substitute for one or two feedings per day—a circumstance accounting for the use of a large proportion of the infant formula consumed worldwide.

3. Infant mortality rates among poor people and in poor countries are much higher than they need to be, often as a result of water contamination, inadequate facilities for boiling water,

etc. It is often difficult to use breastmilk substitutes safely under such conditions. The urban environment of many third world poor people may present particular hazards in the use of infant formula.

4. There has been an overall decline in breastfeeding worldwide in the twentieth century, although recent trends in industrialized countries show a reversal of this decline.

5. Infant formula manufactured by major companies (including all of those with whom the task force has been in dialogue) is of good quality. Although inferior to breastmilk, the nutritional quality of infant formula can begin to approach that of breastmilk. Millions of infants have thrived on good quality formula from the time of birth, notwithstanding the lack of certain benefits of breastmilk, such as the mother's immunities.

6. Where infant formula has not been easily available, many mothers have relied on other liquids and materials which are nutritionally inadequate or even dangerous. This is true of many breastmilk substitutes used in the third world. For instance, while it is usually very dangerous to give cow's or goat's milk to infants in the first three or four months of life, this does occur. Unmodified condensed milk and evaporated milk are similarly hazardous. Thus, some of the growth in use of commercial infant formulas in recent years has served to displace other, less adequate breastmilk substitutes.

7. Infant formula is often extremely expensive for poor families. Where they are influenced to use infant formula unnecessarily, its cost represents a totally unacceptable proportion of available family income. This fact has led poor families to dilute available formula to such an extent that the infant does not receive enough nourishment.

8. Although a majority of leading manufacturers have modified some of their promotional practices in recent years, all four of the companies with whom the task force engaged in dialogue have promoted their infant formula products improperly.

9. Important as the breastfeeding vs. formula feeding controversy is, the problems of infant malnutrition are broader. Infant malnutrition is related to poverty, effects of the changing role of women in society, the explosive growth of third world cities, impure water, and public health problems.

10. Notwithstanding disagreement of the companies on this point, the task force believes that promotional practices of the infant formula manufacturers influence not only product choice among those who have already decided to use infant formula, but also ultimately influence the climate in which mothers decide whether or not to breastfeed. The extent of such influence is

debatable, and may depend partly on the mothers' sophistication in relation to advertising pressure.

11. While the superiority of breastfeeding is universal, the serious dangers of breast milk substitutes are found mostly in areas of chronic poverty, illiteracy, and inadequate hygienic conditions. Such areas are found principally in the third world, but occasionally these conditions are found also in countries like the United States.

12. While infant formula companies must be held responsible for ethical marketing practices, health care professionals share responsibility for encouraging as many mothers to breastfeed their infants as possible. Health care professionals and health care institutions have sometimes been responsible for contributing to unnecessary and undesirable reliance on breastmilk substitutes.

VII. WHO International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes. Early in its existence, the task force concluded that two things were needed to resolve the controversy over marketing of infant formula: (1) guidelines of ethical marketing practices approved by parties on both sides of the dispute, and (2) dependable monitoring of manufacturers' compliance with such guidelines. Industry critics have understandably been reluctant to accept the adequacy of industry-developed and industry-monitored codes of marketing conduct, although such efforts by industry may be considered a step forward. At the same time, even if a consensus could be reached concerning appropriate guidelines, and even if industry could accept the objectivity of the critics, concerned organizations lack resources to monitor marketing activities all over the world.

This is one area where establishment of international standards and accompanying national law may make a significant contribution. In 1979, the World Health Organization, in cooperation with UNICEF, corporations, critics and others, initiated the process of creating internationally agreed-upon guidelines. That process was maturing by the time this task force came into existence. The task force determined that the development of a Code of Marketing by the nations making up the World Health Organization could hold the key to resolving the controversy. For this reason, the task force gave high priority to the study of this emerging possibility, sending observers to key meetings in Geneva in 1981. These observers interviewed WHO officials, delegates from many countries, representatives of industry, leaders of critic organizations, World Council of Churches staff persons, and others.

The new Code of Marketing was adopted by the World Health Assembly in May, 1981 by a very impressive majority (118 votes in favor, 1 vote against, 3 abstentions). In the opinion of task force observers, this majority accurately reflected the considered judgment of health professionals and governmental representatives from all parts of the world.

As adopted in Geneva in 1981, the Code is a recommendation by the World Health Assembly to governments of the world and to industry, health care professionals, and interested non-governmental organizations. As a recommendation, it does not carry the force of law. It does, however, reflect a very substantial consensus of the world community. The Code was designed to become the basis of legislation in all parts of the world, including the developed and developing nations. It was recognized at the time that some governments might find it necessary or desirable to modify the Code to fit local conditions, particularly European Economic Community countries.

In June, 1981, following the World Health Assembly, the task force formally recorded its support for the Code in a unanimously-adopted statement. While urging the adoption of the Code by individual nations, the task force suggested that "only those provisions of the Code that are clearly and demonstrably impracticable should be modified in national implementations of this Code." The task force recognized that some modifications of the WHO Code might prove necessary or desirable in particular situations and that there is need for clarification of occasional troublesome ambiguities in the Code. Nevertheless, it believed that those making modifications should be required to bear the burden of proving the necessity for such changes. The task force's statement was formally approved by GCOM in October, 1981. Since that time, the task force and GCOM have continued to regard the WHO code as the best available normative frame of reference to govern the marketing of infant formula.

The World Health Assembly did not, however, establish any kind of monitoring body; nor was it in a position to issue official clarifications when (perhaps inevitably) disagreements arose as to Code interpretation. The task force has communicated its belief to the WHO that an interpreting and monitoring body of some sort needs to be created within the World Health Organization to give continued force and definition to the Code.

As of October, 1983, approximately 25 countries have passed legislation embodying most, if not all, provisions of the Code; about 20 countries have legislation in process of development. While national legislation giving the force of law to the international code is still far from universal, it appears that the

existence of the Code has highlighted the need for regulation of the marketing of breast milk substitutes. It has also served as a framework for discussions with infant formula companies.

VIII. Dialogue with the Nestle Company. The highest priority of the task force has been given to dialogue with the Nestle Company, because efforts to change this giant Swiss company's infant formula marketing policies have been at the heart of the entire controversy. The task force has found Nestle open to discussion and receptive to suggestions for change, rigorous monitoring and auditing.

Even during the months when the task force was engaged in background study and preliminary consultations with experts, some informal contacts occurred between task force members and company officials. This included contacts at the World Health Assembly in May, 1981 when the company was vigorously urged to take a more positive view of the WHO Code then in the process of adoption.

The first formal dialogue with company officials occurred in June, 1981. Alone among the companies with which the task force was then interacting, Nestle expressed a tentatively positive attitude toward the Code, while pointing out certain provisions it believed it would find difficult to accept.

A second formal dialogue took place in September, 1981. At this time Nestle presented the task force with an "Aide Memoire" pointing out the aspects of the WHO Code which the company believed it could accept, and asking the task force to serve as a conduit, or "hot line," for complaints to be brought to the company. The task force replied (1) that it did not feel it should create the impression that the company's policies were yet an adequate implementation of the WHO Code, and (2) that it lacked the resources to take on such a "hot line" role by itself. At the same time, the task force asked the company to share any internal documents it might have which could substantiate the company's claims to have instituted major changes in its marketing policies. It also asked Nestle to provide, on a country-by-country basis, statements justifying any deviations from the WHO Code. The company agreed to supply such materials and, in fact, did supply many documents over a period of weeks in December, 1981, and January, 1982.

A particularly important dialogue session occurred on February 12, 1982, when the two highest officials of the company, Mr. Helmut Maucher, President, and Dr. Karl Angst, Executive Vice President, traveled to Dayton, Ohio, to meet with the task force. At that session the task force endeavored to help these officials

understand the motivations of church groups and others who were activated by concern for vulnerable third world infants, emphasizing that critics were not engaging in a purely ideological exercise. The Nestle officials then revealed their intention to issue a new policy statement bringing the company into full compliance with the WHO Code. It was agreed that this document, when available, should be given to the task force prior to publication, so that it might be shared with other church leaders, including those engaged in the Nestle boycott, as a basis for broadening the dialogue.

The task force received this document in March, 1982, and endeavored—with mixed results—to use it in mediating between the company and the leadership of the Nestle boycott. At its April, 1982, meeting, the task force issued a public statement commending the company's new stance and expressing the hope that Nestle would remain open to further suggestions for change in policy. The task force also welcomed the company's decision to establish a monitoring body comprised of independent persons to help insure the company's full implementation of the WHO Code. The Task Force then accepted the invitation to have its chairperson serve on the monitoring commission, with the understanding that this body would be truly independent, in full control of its funds and staffing, and authorized to make its findings public. Nestle immediately accepted these conditions.

As finally constituted, this commission included former U.S. Senator and Secretary of State Edmund S. Muskie as chairperson, two members of the United Methodist Infant Formula Task Force, the General Secretary of the American Baptist Churches, a prominent United Presbyterian pastor, a lay church leader from Western Samoa, and several prominent health care professionals and scientists. Working closely with the task force, and in serious consultation with both company critics and company officials, the Nestle Infant Formula Audit Commission proceeded to effect further improvements in company policy and to examine specific complaints concerning company practices. Members of the Commission, including both United Methodist members, visited a number of third world countries to spot-check company practices and to consult with health care professionals, church people, and others.

Dialogue between the task force and Nestle representatives has continued on formal and informal levels up to the period immediately prior to the 1984 General Conference. Since this report must be printed several months prior to the convening of the General Conference, the task force understands that it will

need to bring updating information on developments in the Nestle dialogue directly to the General Conference.

IX. Changes in Nestle Company Policy. The mandate of the 1980 General Conference was for the task force to seek "modifications of advertising, promotion, and distribution methods which may contribute to nutritional harm of infants in areas of chronic poverty, illiteracy, and inadequate hygienic conditions." While these points were not elaborated further in the General Conference resolution, there existed at that time a general consensus that the following abuses were the ones most needing correction:

1. Use of "milk nurses" in infant formula sales promotion—subtly suggesting that infant formula is the scientifically preferred method of infant feeding;

2. Use of direct public advertising to convey the same message;

3. Improper influence upon health care professionals, including giving special gifts to doctors, to secure endorsements of infant formula aimed at expectant mothers and mothers of infants;

4. Use of hospitals and other health care institutions to distribute free discharge packs of infant formula which might encourage mothers to use that method of feeding rather than breast feeding;

5. Glamorization of the product through attractive baby pictures on package labels and in company-produced publications;

6. Encouragement of infant formula sales by compensating sales persons with commissions or bonuses based on sales volume.

Such practices have been general throughout the industry, although some questionable practices (such as direct media advertising) had been eliminated by many companies even before the task force came into existence. As recently as two or three years ago, however, many companies—Nestle included—were widely and accurately criticized for a continuation of these marketing practices. These are the practices addressed by the WHO Code.

Over the three-year span of the task force's existence, Nestle policy evolved from (1) guarded willingness to accept a code before its contents were known, to (2) specific opposition to the Code at the World Health Assembly in Geneva in 1981, to (3) expressing agreement with the "aim" of the Code and a willingness to accept it where legislated into national codes, to (4) a willingness to abide by the Code in its entirety in all countries outside Europe. Nestle's resultant policy changes can be summarized as follows:

1. No more advertising of infant formula to the public;
2. No more provision of gift discharge packs for expectant or new mothers, either inside or outside the hospital setting;
3. No more use of commissions or bonuses for sales of infant formula;
4. No more use of "milk nurses";
5. No more use, on formula containers, of infant pictures and other material glamorizing infant formula;
6. No more "point-of-sale" (advertising at the place of retail sale) advertising by the company itself, and a commitment to make reasonable efforts to assure that independent retailers will also abide by this provision of the WHO Code;
7. No more gifts to induce health professionals to recommend Nestle infant formula products;
8. Acceptance of Code limitation of gift samples to reasonable needs of health professionals, and acceptance of Code limitations of gift supplies to those requested by health institutions for infants genuinely needing breastmilk substitutes; allowance of only two samples of each infant formula product to be given to each doctor;
9. Introduction of statements of superiority of breastfeeding on package labels and other literature relating to infant formula;
10. Acceptance of its corporate obligation to monitor thoroughly its own marketing behavior, and to respond to complaints and criticism as promptly as possible.

Altogether, these changes represent a remarkable shift in policy. In the view of the task force, Nestle, in a three-year time period, moved from being one of the most aggressive marketers of infant formula in the third world to being one of the most responsible. The credibility of these changes has been underscored by three developments: first, there have been major changes in company management over the past two years, with new leadership that has repeatedly voiced its respect for the WHO Code and for the opinions of church groups. Second, the company has made itself vulnerable by sharing substantial amounts of internal material bearing on its infant formula operations. Third, it has made itself even more vulnerable by establishing the Nestle Infant Formula Audit Commission and thereby placing independent persons (including two United Methodist Task Force members) in a position to spot and report publicly lapses from the new company guidelines. The latter action is virtually unprecedented in the business world.

The one point where the task force remains critical of Nestle practice is the company's unwillingness to apply the Code in its

entirety in Europe. In effect, the company's position appears to be that it is willing to observe the Code in its entirety in non-European settings even though its competitors are much less scrupulous. It is not willing, however, to be that far ahead of its competitors in the European setting where health risks are minimal. There is reason to believe that this represents the line beyond which the more progressive management of the company cannot go. The task force, while continuing to urge compliance in Europe, has not felt that this exception should warrant severe sanctions against the company, for even in Europe Nestle has sought to lead the industry toward full compliance.

X. Monitoring Company Practices. While committing themselves to full implementation of new policies as quickly as possible, Nestle officials joined the task force in recognizing the need for monitoring activities at national and local levels. The Nestle Infant Formula Audit Commission (NIFAC), as noted above, was brought into existence under the leadership of Senator Muskie and with the formal approval of the task force. Supplementing NIFAC's monitoring activities, the task force has communicated with United Methodist missionaries abroad. The task force has taken advantage of members' international travel to do spot-checking in Liberia, Ghana, Zimbabwe, Kenya, Nigeria, Tanzania, Somalia, South Africa, India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, and Mexico. Both NIFAC and the task force have examined allegations of Nestle violations of the WHO Code, made by groups related to the International Baby Food Action Network (IBFAN). NIFAC has reviewed more than a hundred such complaints, utilizing appropriate legal procedures to protect both the company's and complainants' rights of due process before issuing final judgments.

These monitoring activities reveal, broadly, that the company has indeed proceeded to implement its Code commitments in good faith. When put to the test, company officials in most countries where Nestle does business seem to be fully informed as to the contents of the WHO Code and their obligations under it. They have taken steps required for compliance with the Code, even when this has cost them sales lost in competition with other companies which have not made the same commitments.

At the same time, NIFAC has found a number of the complaints to be valid. In part, this has reflected simple time lag (such as an old sign painted on a pharmacy in Latin America and an old poster in a hospital in Africa). In part, the complaints reflect the time required to print new stocks of labels and bring them into use and onto market shelves. In part, the complaints

involve parts of the Code which are subject to different interpretations, such as the question whether it is legitimate for doctors to give to mothers planning to use formula, printed instructions containing pictures of the product recommended, or the question of how much of the specific warning language referred to in parts of the Code should be printed on formula tins.

When clear violations have been called to Nestle's attention, the company has moved to correct them and, where necessary, to discipline company personnel. In some countries, the phasing in of new labels has been slow, and NIFAC has caused that process to be speeded up. By the end of 1983 that process is expected to be complete, although stray cans with old labels will no doubt be discovered here and there around the world for years to come.

A number of the complaints have also proved to be unfounded or based upon error (for example, complaints concerning the advertising of Nestle's NIDO, which is not an infant formula product) or upon evidence too vague for proper investigation.

Notwithstanding the relatively few complaints and points of continuing differences of interpretation, the emerging picture is one of very impressive compliance by Nestle with the WHO Code. In measuring the performance of a vast corporation, it is unrealistic to expect perfection. Those who expect absolute adherence to the Code will always find some grounds for criticism, although in the case of this company there has been a remarkable turnaround.

XI. Task Force Recommendations Concerning Nestle. In its reports to GCOM, the task force has found it appropriate to recommend the continuation of dialogue with Nestle by The United Methodist Church rather than participation in the Nestle boycott. In response to the General Conference directive for definite recommendations at the mid-point of the quadrennium, the task force in 1982 specifically recommended that The United Methodist Church not join the boycott and that those organizations within the church already committed to the boycott should reconsider their position. In light of further evidence, the task force went a step further in its April, 1983, report, by recommending that all United Methodists engaged in the boycott suspend their participation until such time as Nestle should break faith with its commitments. The General Council on Ministries adopted each of these recommendations by large majorities. Further recommendations appear at the end of this report.

XII. Dialogue with the American Companies. The three major U.S. infant formula companies have been criticized for a

number of the same marketing practices as Nestle. Each had, for some years, been engaged in discussions with company critics and each had, to some extent, already modified its practices by the time the task force entered into discussions with them.

Their practices varied. While each had agreed to halt advertising of infant formula, Wyeth continued to employ some "milk nurses"; Mead Johnson and Ross continued to use baby pictures on product labels; all three continued to give out supplies and samples freely (although Wyeth restricted this to North America); all three compensated sales personnel in part by offering bonuses and commissions based on formula sales; and all gave gifts to health care professionals on special occasions and provided free supplies of formula to doctors for the use of their own children.

These companies had participated in preliminary discussions of a proposed WHO marketing code in 1979 and 1980. Disagreeing with some parts of the Code proposed for adoption in the spring of 1981, however, they successfully influenced the United States to vote against it.

However, each of the three U.S. companies was receptive to dialogue with the task force and, indeed, senior officials in each of the companies participated in discussions. Informal conversations with some began in 1980. A first round of formal dialogue with each occurred in June, 1981. At that time the task force found each of the three very critical of the WHO Code. Further dialogue over the next year and a half produced greater mutual understanding but modest results. Mead Johnson and Ross continued to criticize the WHO Code. Wyeth developed a set of marketing guidelines designed to implement its own new commitment to the Code, but most observers found those guidelines and Wyeth's actual practices to fall short at important points.

In January, 1983, the task force spelled out four major changes which it hoped each company would achieve by late November, 1983, when this report to General Conference was to be filed. The hoped-for changes were that each company should (1) abandon hospital gift discharge packs, (2) terminate bonus compensation based on formula sales, (3) end the practice of providing gift formula to doctors for their own children, and (4) (in the case of one company) terminate the use of milk nurses. Since company representatives sometimes argued that it would be impossible to make such changes unilaterally without losing market share to competitors, the task force hoped that changes by all companies at the same time would eliminate such competitive risks. As an external catalyst, the task force hoped that these steps could be

taken in such a way as to avoid any violations of U.S. anti-trust laws. The time frame was designed to give the companies nearly a year to accomplish these goals, while at the same time providing the pressure of a deadline. It was unnecessary to state explicitly that a totally uncooperative company might risk disapproval at the 1984 General Conference.

Each of the companies proved receptive to consideration of this initiative, although only one (Mead Johnson) began to prepare for major changes. Mead Johnson's parent corporation, Bristol-Myers, approached the task force in June, 1983, with the proposal that it adopt the WHO Code in its entirety for all operations in developing countries, while continuing to discuss an appropriately modified version of the Code for its operations in developed countries. The task force responded warmly and publicly to this positive move. Subsequently each of the other companies contacted the task force to make similar commitments to observe the entire WHO Code in third world countries, thereby initiating a series of negotiations leading to (1) definition of the distinction between developing and developed countries, (2) interpretation of points of ambiguity in the application of the WHO Code in developing countries, (3) understanding of modifications of the Code proposed for developed countries, and (4) joint establishment of a suitable monitoring system. At the time the task force report went to press, however, the situation remained fluid. The task force will therefore provide an updating report at the time of General Conference. It will be very important for the church to follow through with these companies until the task is finished.

XIII. Relationships with Corporate Critic Organizations.

Throughout most of its existence, the task force has sought to relate on a basis of mutual respect to organizations most active in seeking changes in corporate infant formula marketing policies. This has included the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility (ICCR), the International Nestle Boycott Committee (INBC), and the Infant Formula Action Coalition (INFAC), all umbrella organizations focusing the activities and concerns of dozens of other organizations, including a number of church bodies. Representatives of ICCR and INFAC provided helpful background briefings early in the task force's existence, and there have been frequent informal as well as formal contacts subsequently. Representatives of the Methodist Federation for Social Action (MFSA), an unofficial United Methodist social action organization, participated in a dialogue session with the task force, as well as less formal exchanges.

Beginning in June, 1981, the task force undertook a mediating role in attempting to facilitate serious and responsible negotiations between Nestle and the leadership of the boycott movement. At that time, both sides had become embittered by what they considered to be the irresponsibility of their adversaries in previous negotiation attempts. The task force was able to set up preliminary meetings between representatives of both sides in September and December, 1981. In March, 1982, the task force set up two meetings for leaders of religious groups involved in the Nestle boycott. The hope was that this might lead to resolution of the controversy in view of the new beginning represented by the new Nestle policy guidelines which had become available in early March.

At this point, however, INBC leadership rejected the task force's mediating role, and it became clear that the task force could not further pursue this role. Subsequently, boycott leaders sought to undermine the public credibility of the Nestle Infant Formula Audit Commission (NIFAC) and, since the task force approved of the Audit Commission and actively cooperated with it, the task force itself came under criticism. Beginning in November, 1982, however, boycott leaders decided to test the Nestle Infant Formula Audit Commission's independence by bringing cases of alleged violation of the WHO Code to its attention, and the Audit Commission has endeavored to deal responsibly with those cases.

While desiring to be a constructive force in solving the infant formula controversy and in resolving the Nestle boycott, the task force has recognized that the boycott itself was a major factor in calling an important issue to the world's attention. The task force has never taken the view that dialogue alone can resolve all social disputes or that use of economic boycott is perforce unethical or un-Christian. (The task force's own successful dialogue with Nestle and other companies doubtless owes much to the reality of the boycott and to the companies' fear of broadened use of that technique; it also owes much to the mutual respect and good will existing on both sides in the dialogue itself.) Notwithstanding the positive contribution of the boycott, the task force felt compelled in its April, 1983 report to GCOM to issue a public criticism of irresponsible tactics and inaccurate statements coming from the boycott movement. In particular, the task force has been distressed by inflammatory rhetoric, misleading estimates of the number of violations of the WHO Code by the Nestle Company and other formula companies, and tactical inflexibilities in the movement's rejection of what appeared to be real opportunities to resolve the boycott.

XIV. Relationships with Other United Methodist Agencies.

As noted above, at the time of the formation of the task force, the General Boards of Church and Society and Global Ministries had already been involved in the infant formula issue for some time and both had begun to participate in the Nestle boycott. The 1980 General Conference action did not explicitly preclude those boards' continuing support of the boycott, although the task force clearly was given the responsibilities of representing the whole church in dialogue with the companies and of giving leadership to the Church based on its findings.

At the outset the task force sought to inform itself thoroughly concerning the previous studies and actions of the two boards, noting with some surprise that the Board of Global Ministries had not surveyed the experience and attitudes of United Methodist missionaries around the world respecting the formula issue. (Subsequently, however, the World Division of that Board was very cooperative in providing contacts with missionaries so that the task force itself could canvass missionary opinion.)

The participation by the two United Methodist boards in the boycott had a mixed effect upon the work of the task force during the quadrennium. For the first year or so, their identification with the boycott probably served as an effective reminder to the companies that the task force might very well recommend boycott by the whole denomination if the dialogues did not proceed fruitfully. This could well have been a factor in the thinking of the Nestle Company in particular, for it would have been a major setback for that company to have the whole United Methodist Church join in the boycott movement. Later, however, after Nestle had made decisive changes, partly in response to the dialogue with the task force, the continued participation of the two boards in the boycott became a source of confusion. To some extent it created the impression that the church could not be responsive to the changes the company had made or, at least, that the church could not speak and act with a unified voice at the connectional level. On the other hand, Nestle and the other companies were helped to understand that they could take the task force seriously as representing the church in the dialogues, by the facts that (1) the General Conference resolution establishing the task force was clear, (2) the GCOM, to which the task force was asked to report, was very supportive of the whole process, and (3) there was evidence of very broad United Methodist support for the process at Annual Conference and local levels.

In 1982-83, the task force cooperated with the Board of Global Ministries in conducting a survey of practices of United

Methodist-related hospitals in respect to use of infant formula. Thirty-two hospitals from all parts of the country responded to the survey. The most striking finding was that 21 of these hospitals routinely give discharge packs of infant formula to new mothers and most do so regardless of whether or not the mother intends to use a breast milk substitute. Leadership of the Association of United Methodist Health and Welfare Ministries entered into dialogue with the task force on the implications of such policies.

The General Board of Discipleship responded positively to task force suggestions concerning ways in which that board could help to foster a consciousness among United Methodists of the desirability of breastfeeding infants whenever possible. This included helpful comments on how Discipleship units support social justice ministries, and on the use of the Curriculum Resources Committee to ensure the availability of appropriate resources promoting family, church, and community lifestyles that make breastfeeding an acceptable option for United Methodist women and others.

The task force has endeavored to be helpful to Annual Conference organizations seeking information on aspects of the infant formula issue. Such efforts have included participation by the chairperson of the task force in a consultation set up in December, 1982, for Conferences participating in the Nestle boycott. Prior to the Annual Conference sessions of 1983, a general information mailing on the work and recommendations of the task force was sent to Annual Conference Councils on Ministries.

In order to fulfill the General Conference's mandate to engage in serious dialogues with major companies in the context of an intense social controversy, the task force discovered that occasionally it had to conduct such dialogue sessions off the record. While deeply regretting the need to create an exception to the 1980 Open Meetings Resolution, with which the task force is very largely in agreement, the task force felt it should assume full responsibility for doing so. Had it not been willing to do so, important dialogues might not have occurred and significant advances might not have been made. The task force has been very clear about its actions in this respect and has found the GCOM to be understanding and supportive. United Methodist Communications has been similarly understanding, and UCom is recommending to the 1984 General Conference some revisions in the Open Meetings Resolution which take into account the need to protect non-United Methodist organizations engaged in sensitive dialogues with church bodies.

XV. What the Task Force Has Learned. Humanity faces problems of great magnitude, many of which eclipse the infant formula issues in importance. It would be difficult to justify the emphasis the church has placed upon this problem, and the attending outpouring of energy and resources, were it not for the fact that the church can learn much about the world and about its own processes of social advocacy and action when it focuses attention on an issue of this kind. Throughout the quadrennium the task force has continually asked itself what the church might learn from the experience. Following are some of the lessons which can be shared with the church.

1. The task force's involvement with the infant formula issue has greatly reinforced the impression that problems of infant health are gravely serious in scores of third world countries and in some parts of the rest of the world. Some of these problems, such as those related to the infant formula controversy, are associated with malnutrition; others are associated with inadequate public health standards and medical facilities. Concerted effort by all the world's peoples will be required if the World Health Organization's goal of "health for all by the year 2000" is to be realized. Churches must continue and deepen their own involvement. Human misery is a frustration of God's loving purposes and a direct challenge to the church, for our very Christianity depends largely on our reaching out to be instruments of God's healing and love.

2. Dialogues between the church and industry on social responsibility issues are feasible and can be productive. The task force found all four of the infant formula companies open to discussion, often when it involved considerable inconvenience for them. These discussions led to peripheral contacts with officials of other companies who have also expressed interest in the process. Sometimes, no doubt, such interest is prompted more by company image-building than it is by shared ethical concerns; but the Task Force's experience does not lead it to cynical disbelief in the good faith and ethical sensitivity of all business leaders. The task force has found persons of social conscience and integrity in top business positions, and it has concluded that moral appeal based on sound principles and factual analysis can have substantial influence in dialogues between churches and corporations. Indeed, many business leaders are also church members, and the church may have an important pastoral ministry in helping them to see their business responsibilities as a part of their vocation as Christians to serve God's loving purposes for humanity. The same can be said about pastoral ministry to persons bearing responsibility in labor organizations, in government, and in other institutions of contemporary society.

3. It sometimes proves necessary for those who are concerned about social responsibility issues to have credible sanctions—such as an economic boycott—available in order to keep the seriousness of the issues and of the dialogue clear. (The task force's own success in dialogue owes much to the backdrop of the Nestle boycott, even though it never found it necessary to call upon The United Methodist Church to join in the actual use of that sanction.) The potential use of sanctions may, however, be more effective than actual use of sanctions. The task force believes it was able to exert more influence in its corporate dialogues through restraint—seeking to *avoid* having to go to the extreme of bringing this denomination into economic boycott—than it would have been able to exert by moving quickly toward coercive pressures. It may be easier for a company management to discuss issues constructively if it can be done without involving a direct contest of power and conflicting wills. Avoiding unnecessary polarization also enables the church to work most constructively with persons within a company who have the greatest sense of social responsibility, encouraging them and strengthening their hand in the internal company debates. The task force sees significant parallels between its experience and the dynamics of “hawks vs. doves” involved in great power conflicts. The challenge is to strengthen the hand of constructive and moderating influences.

4. When the church does venture into serious efforts to change corporate policies, its own moral integrity also is clearly on the line. It can best maintain both its self-respect and the respect of outsiders by rooting its actions deeply in Christian moral principle. The church must be clear in its articulation of issues and maintain responsibility for its own actions. While it often must engage in coalitions for common social objectives in order to advance important purposes, the church cannot simply delegate its decision-making responsibility to persons or groups who may not fully share the church's deeper theological and ethical commitments. Whenever the church's name is employed in behalf of a social cause or in support of a tactic, it should be an expression of the church's full integrity.

5. Throughout the process of the work of the task force, serious attention has been given to the insights of other churches and church-related groups. While we acknowledge the importance of Christian unity, we understand that unanimity is not required. The sharing of information and, where possible, common action is desirable. However, integrity in ecumenicity also means that each denomination retain the prerogative of acting independently from, and sometimes directly against, the policies of other denominations and confessions.

6. Important learnings about the unity of church action may also be gained from the task force's experience. As noted above, the task force encountered some difficulties when two of the general boards continued to support the Nestle boycott despite the impressive changes the company had made in response to a dialogue process initiated by the 1980 General Conference. Leaders of the boycott announced, in the words of one, that "The United Methodist Church is a denomination which is internally split over the boycott," and persistent efforts were made to play down the significance of the General Conference's initiative. That understandable tactic has had only modest success, but it is a reminder that a General Conference must take care to protect the unity of denominational witness at the general church level. If the Church is attracted to the task force model as a device to address and intervene in divisive social issues, it may want to refer to the cautions and guidelines recommended by this task force.

7. Early in the quadrennium, as noted above, the task force decided that it could not resolve issues on a purely ideological basis. As a task force, we recognize that the great debate between capitalism and socialism is important, that it is likely to continue for many years, and that the church and individual Christians should participate in it openly and thoughtfully. At the same time, it seems clear that multinational corporations, such as the ones with which we have been in dialogue, will be a part of the international scene for a long time to come. Therefore, it matters whether these corporations exhibit greater or lesser degrees of ethical sensitivity. In this report we have emphasized the importance of decision-making by responsible corporate managers. It must be emphasized now, however, that broader structural realities affect the fruitfulness of individual decisions. Confronting the disciplines of market competition, there are limits beyond which even the most sensitive leaders cannot go. When social responsibility costs money and when one's competitors are avoiding those costs, then one's ability to remain competitive while still being responsible may have limits. In the present controversy, Nestle has placed itself at some economic disadvantage by observing standards that are not observed by its competitors who are happy to take advantage of that company's new self-restraint. This reality reminds us anew that it is important to change the whole market situation, requiring everybody to obey common rules of the game, so that social responsibility is not penalized and social irresponsibility rewarded. Thus, while multinational corporations are likely to be around for many years to come, it seems important for a structure of international guidelines to be developed. The WHO Code is one

promising point of beginning. Others affecting other industries may be needed, along with general guidelines affecting all businesses engaged in international operations. The church is a needed voice in the broader discussion of how international business life can be conducted more responsibly.

XVI. Recommendations to the General Conference.

A. Infant Formula

WHEREAS, the problem of infant malnutrition and mortality continues to be a critical aspect of global hunger, thereby frustrating God's loving purposes for human children, we recommend that the whole focus on the infants of the world, a helpless group of God's children who still need continuing attention and protection, continue to be lifted up for the Church's attention; and

WHEREAS, the 1980 General Conference authorized appointment of a task force to establish dialogue with four major companies in the infant formula industry, seeking modifications of advertising, promotion, and distribution methods which may contribute to nutritional harm of infants in areas of chronic poverty, illiteracy, and inadequate hygienic conditions; and

WHEREAS, this United Methodist Infant Formula Task Force has commended the Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes, adopted by the World Health Organization in 1981, as the best expression of informed worldwide professional consensus on guidelines needed for the marketing of infant formula; and

WHEREAS, the General Council on Ministries, upon recommendation of the task force voted not to bring The United Methodist Church into the Nestle boycott and voted to recommend that all who are involved in that boycott should suspend their participation and renew it only if the company breaks faith with its commitments to the church and to the public; and

WHEREAS, The Nestle Company, in response to the boycott and in dialogue with the task force, has agreed to comply with the WHO Code in all countries outside Europe, whether or not compelled to do so by specific legislation, even though this has made that company more vulnerable to competition from other, less restrained, companies; and

WHEREAS, The Nestle Company has also established an effective auditing body to assure itself and the public of its compliance with the WHO Code; and

WHEREAS, the changes in Nestle Company policy have now been recognized by the INBC by the suspension of the boycott; and

WHEREAS, the Nestle Company and the INBC have entered into a public agreement to suspend the boycott; and

WHEREAS, the three major American companies in this industry, Abbott-Ross Laboratories, Bristol-Myers, and American Home Products, have now also committed themselves to compliance with the WHO Code in third world countries, and are engaged in further dialogue with the task force and ecumenical groups on details of implementation and monitoring;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the 1984 General Conference:

1. Record its appreciation to the four named companies for their willingness to engage in serious dialogue with representatives of The United Methodist Church and for their resultant commitments to the WHO Code;

2. Celebrate with the General Board of Church and Society, General Board of Global Ministries, annual conferences, ICCR, IBFAN, INFAC, and other ecumenical agencies the successful suspension of the Nestle boycott and urge others in the church to take similar action;

3. Authorize transferral of the responsibilities of the current (1980-84) task force to a new task group under the aegis of the General Board of Church and Society, with the understanding that this task force would

- a. operate in the spirit of the current task force,
- b. utilize the accumulated experience recounted in the task force report,
- c. complete the dialogues with the companies,
- d. assure an adequate system of monitoring of compliances with the WHO Code by all infant formula companies,
- e. relate the church effectively to the on-going review of the WHO Code and to other aspects of the problem of infant nutrition;

4. Find it inappropriate for any of the general agencies to resume participation in the boycott of the Nestle Company unless authorized to do so by the General Council on Ministries upon

recommendation by the General Board of Church and Society, it being understood that this is a specific and unique recommendation pertaining only to the now suspended boycott of the Nestle Company.

5. Urge the four named companies and the rest of the infant formula industry to respect the universal applicability of the WHO Code by adopting its provisions in all countries except where prohibited from doing so by law;

6. Recommend that all health care institutions, including those historically related to The United Methodist Church, comply with all aspects of the WHO Code, noting in particular those provisions discouraging promotion through gifts of samples and supplies of infant formula;

7. Authorize as a prior claim amount from the World Service Contingency Fund in 1985-1988 quadrennium up to \$25,000 per year for the work of the task force.

B. The Church and Economic Boycotts

WHEREAS, economic boycott of the products of companies engaged in unethical and socially irresponsible practices has sometimes proved to be an effective means of influencing reconsideration and change of such practices; and

WHEREAS, economic boycott is an ethically and legally permissible means of seeking such reform under some circumstances; and

WHEREAS, church bodies as well as individual Christians have sometimes joined in sponsorship of economic boycott; and

WHEREAS, economic boycott should be a method used by the church only when it is prepared to accept the burden of justifying its moral necessity in light of clear criteria and when it can be controlled responsibly; and

WHEREAS, the church is in need of a clear review of the criteria justifying the use of boycott methods as well as other factors pertinent to consideration of economic boycott;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the 1984 General Conference:

1. Urge all United Methodist and organizational units of the church, when considering participation in economic boycotts, to study the circumstances carefully in order to determine whether

such methods are truly necessary and whether it will be possible to undertake them responsibly and in harmony with the Christian faith;

2. Direct the General Board of Church and Society to undertake, during the 1985-88 Quadrennium, a comprehensive study of the church's use of the method of economic boycott in consultation with other church agencies, and drawing upon the experience and wisdom of the whole church. This study should:

a. Survey the history of the use of economic boycotts in this and other denominations,

b. Secure expert opinion on the legal responsibilities of boycotting organizations,

c. Explore the theological and ethical ramifications of the use of economic boycott, and

d. Develop a list of criteria to indicate when economic boycotts might be warranted ethically, taking into account the criteria proposed by the 1980-84 Infant Formula Task Force's Report to the 1984 General Conference and other existing formulations of criteria by general agencies and other church bodies;

3. Request the General Board of Church and Society to summarize the findings of this study in recommendations to be considered by the 1988 General Conference. This statement of findings should be made available to the church no later than October, 1986, in order to facilitate its review by other members and agencies of the church, with opportunity for comment prior to the 1988 General Conference;

4. Invite all United Methodists and their local churches, Annual Conferences, and agencies, to contribute their suggestions for this study and respond to its conclusions by communicating with the General Board of Church and Society.

Conclusion

Members of the Infant Formula Task Force wish, finally, to record their appreciation to the General Conference for this opportunity to serve and to the General Council on Ministries for its never-failing support during the past quadrennium. We also wish to thank Bishop James Armstrong and Dr. Connie Yerwood Conners, who served with us for the first half of the quadrennium before the pressure of other obligations required them to leave the task force. We are grateful to the General Council on Ministries General Secretary, Norman E. Dewire, and Executive Assistant, Dee Ann Kahn, for the splendid staff services they provided throughout the quadrennium.

Most of us could never have predicted just how demanding and complex the assignment would prove to be. The church, however, must be engaged in many demanding and complex things if it is to serve the present age, and we are grateful for the opportunity we have had to be a part of this ministry.

Task Force Members:

Dr. Philip Wogaman, Chairman

Ms. Anita Anand

Dr. Ignacio Castuera

Mrs. Eleanor Conrad

Dr. Robert J. Kegerreis

Rev. Frances B. Manson

Dr. Paul Minus

Dr. Mildred Randall

Bishop Dale White

Dr. Norman E. Dewire

General Council on Ministries' Staff

Glossary

AMERICAN COMPANIES—The three major American infant formula suppliers are American Home Products' Wyeth Laboratories, Bristol-Myers' subsidiary Mead Johnson, and Abbott Laboratories' subsidiary Ross Laboratories. These three companies control the vast majority of the U.S. market, and all three also sell infant formula in the third world.

IBFAN—International Baby Food Action Network, an international network of organizations seeking to encourage breast-feeding of infants and elimination of unnecessary sales of infant formula.

ICCR—Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility, an organization headquartered at the Interchurch Center in New York, with a membership made up of a variety of denominations and other religious groups. Its purpose is to help these groups use their institutional strength to press business corporations to eliminate socially irresponsible policies and practices.

INBC—International Nestle Boycott Committee, a largely U.S.-Canadian organization, made up of groups participating in the Nestle boycott; created for the purpose of coordinating boycott strategy and negotiating with Nestle.

INFACT—Infant Formula Action Coalition, a coalition of organizations and individuals seeking to eliminate unnecessary reliance on infant formula throughout the world. Founded in

1976, it initiated the Nestle boycott in 1977, which it has pursued actively since.

INFANT FORMULA—Specially formulated milk- or soy-based product designed to substitute for or supplement breastfeeding, to meet the nutritional needs of infants.

NESTLE—The largest supplier of infant formula in the world, this company is based in Switzerland. While it sells many other products in the United States, it does not market infant formula in this country.

NIFAC—Nestle Infant Formula Audit Commission, created in May, 1982, with former Senator and Secretary of State Edmund Muskie as chair, to audit and monitor the performance of the Nestle Company on the basis of the WHO Code. Established and financed by the Nestle Company in consultation with the United Methodist Task Force and Senator Muskie, under guidelines guaranteeing its independence and public accountability.

WHA—World Health Assembly, governing assembly for the World Health Organization, with representatives from each of the member nations. Meets every May in Geneva.

WHO—World Health Organization, a part of the United Nations family of world organizations. Most, but not all, nations belong.

WHO CODE—International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes, adopted by the World Health Organization in May, 1981, to establish guidelines for the marketing of infant formula. These include prohibition of "milk nurses," media advertising, use of formula samples to stimulate sales, and payment of bonuses to sales personnel based on formula sales. The WHO Code has no legal effect unless adopted by governments, but it seeks to influence the behavior of companies, governments, and health care professionals. The Code was subsequently endorsed by UNICEF and is sometimes termed the WHO/UNICEF Code.

Report No. 9

(Adopted by action on Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 12, Journal pages 284-287, 1526.)

Resolution and Report on Biblical and Theological Language

The 1980 General Conference approved Calendar Item 895, which took into account Calendar Items 1366 and 1762, calling for a study on the biblical and theological heritage of language used in

liturgy and Bible translations and directing the General Council on Ministries (GCOM) to find a way to assign this issue to appropriate agencies so that Bible scholars, theologians, and liturgical scholars might bring recommendations for resolving this issue.

The General Council on Ministries established a Task Force on Language Guidelines which included GCOM members, additional persons with expertise in this area, and general agency representatives as consultants.

The task force completed its work and presented the report "Words that Hurt and Words that Heal" with recommendations to GCOM in November, 1983. The GCOM recommends the report and implementation actions to the 1984 General Conference.

Recommendations

1. It is recommended that the 1984 General Conference receive the report entitled "Words that Hurt and Words that Heal" for further study and consideration.

2. It is recommended that a churchwide study on this document be implemented, including such parts of The United Methodist Church which use other than the English language, and the General Council on Ministries be authorized to establish such a study with opportunity for feedback to GCOM and its Task Force on Language Guidelines.

3. It is recommended that the 1984 General Conference direct the Curriculum Resources Committee of the General Board of Discipleship to develop churchwide study material, including a study guide, on this report for a variety of audiences and which would not be limited to Sunday School curriculum.

4. It is recommended that the 1984 General Conference commend to the General Board of Discipleship the use of inclusive language in its development of any new hymnal.

5. It is recommended that the 1984 General Conference direct the General Board of Discipleship to include inclusive language study in Lay Speaker training materials.

6. It is recommended that the 1984 General Conference direct the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry to address the issue of inclusive language in candidacy guidebooks of the Divisions of Ordained and Diaconal Ministry.

Words That Hurt and Words That Heal: Language About God and People

Preface

This position paper was prepared by the Task Force on Language Guidelines, named by the General Council on Minis-

tries in response to a request from the 1980 General Conference of The United Methodist Church. The purpose of the task force has been to prepare a written report to the General Council on Ministries, and through it, to the 1984 General Conference.

In a community of faith that values all persons, both male and female experiences, and diversity among people, the task force has developed principles and guidelines for interpreting our biblical and theological heritage of language about God and people in an inclusive way.

By reflecting on the Scriptures and being conscious of the church universal, the task force has worked to raise issues and develop recommendations that will assist The United Methodist Church in becoming more inclusive in its language and practices. We intend our work to promote the full personhood of all and to witness to the wholeness of God. We have not intended to rewrite or revise the Bible. Rather, we embrace the Bible in all its fullness, including its diversity of images for God.

We are aware of the global nature of The United Methodist Church and celebrate the many languages used in The United Methodist Church, in the United States and in Puerto Rico and in Central Conferences. We recognize that similar concerns and issues exist in other languages and cultures, while acknowledging that the work of the task force focused on English language as used in The United Methodist Church.

The task force has also reviewed and updated "Guidelines for Eliminating Racism, Ageism, and Sexism from United Methodist Resource Materials," previously authorized by General Conference, and added "Guidelines for Eliminating Language Which Demeans or Stereotypes Persons with Handicapping Conditions."

Introduction

How we speak about each other has a great deal to do with how we speak and think about God. The language we use about God reflects and shapes how we think about God.

Language both accentuates and limits our ability to communicate God's power and love. Words, being of human origin, are both liberating and restricting. We need to search for more creative ways of expressing our relationship to God. The search is ongoing and continually needs to be sensitive to all segments of society.

We can use words to express God's truth and to show the worth and value of all human beings. However, words can also hurt very deeply, especially when they imply that some persons or groups are worth less than others. Words can uplift and liberate, but

they can also demean and oppress in ways painful to the victim and degrading to the user.

Words that commend and affirm persons create and reinforce caring and supportive attitudes and behavior. On the other hand, use of derogatory and defamatory words and terms reveal and reinforce harmful and unjust attitudes and behavior.

Only by becoming sensitive can we find the words that heal and avoid words that hurt. We must become more aware of what language does to us as well as for us.

I. Nature and Power of Language

Language and human thought are closely intertwined. Can we think, or can we be conscious, without language of some kind? Awareness or consciousness of ourselves as separate persons and of others take shape in language. Many writers claim that our ability to have thoughts, to be conscious, to use language, is that which makes us human. Therefore, self-conscious language is essential to our humanness. Theologian Paul Tillich in *The Word of God* writes that "using words, having language, is a basic function of the human mind." He further writes that language gives persons their reason and freedom. It also conveys the structures of reality and allows persons to express the hidden depths of their personality.

Self-conscious language is a fundamental characteristic of human beings. Without language we become less than human. George Steiner, a contemporary scholar of language, in his article "The Language Animal," in *Extraterritorial*, reminds us that "we do not speak *to ourselves* so much as *speak ourselves*." In speaking ourselves, we find out who we are. We know who we are, Steiner believes, because of the constant current of words that we maintain within ourselves. We know others through words that we exchange. Language allows human beings to live beyond the immediate physical present, to think in the future and in the past, to dream and to remember.

We function within language like a body within its skin. We are also able to use language to examine language. It functions as a transparent window through which we see our lives and our surroundings. Since it is transparent, we are generally not aware of it. It is there; it is a given we do not notice, though we use it all the time. We do, however, notice the windowglass when it has defects that distort the view of life and reality.

While this image of language as glass is helpful, it is a static image. We would go beyond such a static image because language is dynamic and circular in nature. We can use language to create our identity and search for reality. But at the same time, we have

received a language that has meanings and order in it. That language has molded us in the past and molds us while we use it. Each individual's past experience gives rich and personal meanings to the words used. The speaker's experience surrounding certain words may be positive, while the hearer might have negative memories and meanings attached to the same words. Furthermore, the message carried by the words may be affected by *who* is doing the speaking and how the listener *reacts* to that speaker. For example, a man might not be able to *hear* a statement made by a woman but could *hear* the message when another man makes exactly the same statement.

Thus, language is like a spiral. It moves constantly from the given language within which we live to an active and changing language we use and speak. Language takes place in a social context between people. Language, however, does not flow from speaker to hearer in an uninterrupted spiral without distortions.

Two very basic forms of distortion in language are related to power and domination. In the English language, for instance, male power and domination are expressed in the assumption that male categories are universal. In other words, the assumption has been made that *man* and *he* refer to both men and women, to both he and she. Within the English language different nouns and pronouns make clear the distinction between male and female. As we use the language, however, we absorb the female category into the male category. In this process of absorbing *woman* into the universal category of *man*, women become invisible. The word *man* or *he*, however, never becomes neutral, because we never use *man* to refer to a specific woman. In other words, *man* and *he* in their male sense may be understood as being universal, while *woman* and *she* are always a specific or special case. Thus, when we use *man* and *he*, women are not genuinely included, no matter what grammarians have said. They are, in effect, excluded.

The most recent Webster's Collegiate Dictionary still has as its first definition of "man": "A human being, *especially* an adult male human." Whom does the *especially* exclude? Women and children?

When women protest the use of exclusive male nouns and pronouns, they are often criticized for raising a trivial issue and told that the word *man* also includes *woman*. If it is a trivial issue, if *man* can mean *woman*, if maleness is not valued more highly than femaleness in this way of using language, then there should be no resistance to using *woman* and *she* in a universal sense to refer to both woman and man.

In the invisibility of women within the general categories of *man* and *he*, the language reflects male dominance within a society.

II. Changing Language in the Church

We will not reach full humanity as women and men as long as our language and images continue to limit us, often in unconscious ways. A five-year-old playing with friends argued that boys are better than girls. When asked why, he responded, "Because God is a boy, isn't he?"

Our efforts toward achieving equality are empty when children continue to hear and use negative and limiting language. We say that women can be doctors, lawyers, and ministers, but a sub-conscious imaging takes place when we present predominantly male pictures and words in our children's books, advertising, church school curricula, hymns, prayers and sermons. So a woman, telling a group of children that she plans to study for the ministry, may hear: "But women can't be ministers, can they?" This stereotype remains with many adults. Thus many Pastor-Parish Relations Committees, when anticipating a new minister, still expect to receive a man.

Some resistance to changing language comes from persons who wish to hold onto the familiar words and images of the Christian community. They find it uncomfortable and painful to use different language, even though the new language may be more inclusive. They experience a sense of loss, which needs to be considered when changes are made. However, changes occur and will continue to be made.

Furthermore, language reflects power in relationships and in institutional structures. The use of exclusive language is one way in which one group maintains power over another. The words "sound all right" to them. Unfortunately, many persons still think the use of inclusive language is only a matter of concern to a few people. Significant change will occur only when more of us realize how important language is in shaping the lives of our children and the future of our society.

"We do not possess infallible rules to follow, or reflex habits that suffice, or precedents for simple imitation," the *1980 Book of Discipline* says. "Whatever may be our differences of heritage or mind set, we are forced to reexamine our convictions and alter our attitudes toward our own future and the human future as well."¹ This understanding applies as we change language in the church; we must reexamine our convictions and alter our attitudes.

III. The Language of the Bible and Its Versions

In finding what Yale theologian Letty M. Russell calls a "usable past," we can define a tradition that helps us to shape our present and future. That usable past, when we distill and reshape it from a "useless past" which provides false identities and prevents us from moving into the future with confidence, can also help us develop a "usable language." Dr. Russell writes: "The biblical, theological and ecclesial traditions must be interpreted and translated so that the liberating power of God's love can break through in new words and actions. The search for a usable past includes the search for usable language and new forms of expression . . . this search begins through the interpretation of tradition as it is recorded in the biblical experience and an examination of the names we use when we refer to God."²

The search for a usable language must be grounded in understanding how the Bible became the book we have today. Long before the words of the Bible were written in any language, the stories (narrative accounts) of the Bible were passed on through the spoken word. This oral tradition was written only after succeeding generations passed along the well-loved stories by word-of-mouth and adapted them to new situations. The experiences and culture of each generation of story-tellers influenced what they found meaningful and passed on. The images and language about God used by the early biblical writers were rooted in their human experience. Because these writers were part of a patriarchal culture and society, their writing carries that perspective and expresses the values of a patriarchal society.

The stories, sermons, prophetic writings, letters, poetry that make up what came to be called the Old and New Testaments were drafted in the language of the persons who finally wrote them down. Each transcription, each translation—however faithful it was meant to be—was made in a language with its own particular limitations and possibilities by persons influenced by particular experiences and cultures.

Each version of the Bible is dependent for its meaning on the language in which it is written. Each of the translations now most commonly used, no matter how familiar and authoritative it seems to us, has its own problems and limitations.

The nature of these translations may be expressed best by the scholars who translated them. The preface to the Revised Standard Version of the Bible is worth reading for its general discussion of the history of biblical translation and its problems. Of the King James Version of the New Testament, the preface notes that it was "based upon a Greek text that was marred by

mistakes, containing the accumulated errors of fourteen centuries of manuscript copying.”³

About the Revised Standard Version, the preface details the difficulties in discerning the meaning of various words and passages. When differences of opinion on meanings occurred, the committee tried to indicate this, sometimes never reaching full agreement. Always, the Word of God, as that Word has been made known to the translators, is expressed in the words of human beings.

“That Word must not be disguised in phrases that are no longer clear, or hidden under words that have changed or lost their meaning. It must stand forth in language that is direct and plain and meaningful to people today.”⁴

Similar reflections on the challenges of translating appear in the introduction to the Old Testament of the New English Bible. “. . . but it is certain that this (the text) does not always represent what was originally written. The translator must often go behind the traditional text to discover the writer’s meaning.”⁵ This is particularly true of texts intended to be paraphrases, such as *Phillips*, the *Cottonpatch Epistles*, *The Word for Us*, and *The Living Bible*. Because they are not intended as translations, they present another set of problems about meaning and language.

Often the original biblical texts are more inclusive than the translations we now have. Some examples will illustrate the point that some translations we now use have added male imagery about God where the ancient texts don’t include it.

According to the King James Version of Deuteronomy 32:18, when Moses, nearing the end of his life, speaks to the Israelites in the desert he says, “Of the Rock that begat thee thou art unmindful, and hast forgotten God that formed thee.” Scholars suggest that the English word beget does not convey the full meaning of the Hebrew verb, which means either the begetting of the father or the bearing of a mother. Modern translations continue this limited meaning.

“Thou . . . has forgotten God that formed thee” is not exactly incorrect, but it is not as accurate or specific as it could be. The Hebrew word describes the action of a woman in labor, and is therefore never used to refer to a man. The Revised Standard Version and New English Bible come closer to the Hebrew in their wording “God who gave you birth” and “God who brought you to birth.” Even so, the imagery is not as strongly or exclusively female as it could be.

The Jerusalem Bible, which translated the phrase “unmindful of the God who fathered you,” is both patriarchal and wrong.

Greek texts have also been changed to more exclusive language than the original. John 16:21 has been translated in the King James Version: "A woman when she is in travail hath sorrow, because her hour is come; but as soon as she is delivered of the child, she remembereth no more the anguish, for joy that a *man* is born into the world." The woman's joy is not for the birth of a son, although modern readers would certainly interpret the passage that way.

However, the Greek word translated "man" means "a human being." The Revised Standard Version translators wrote "for joy that a child is born into the world." Unfortunately, and inexplicably in light of their concern for a faithful rendering of the ancient texts, the New English Bible and Jerusalem Bible use the word "man."

In many other instances, exclusive, masculine nouns and pronouns have been substituted for those of common gender in the originals. John 1:12 and I John 3:1-2, for example, use the phrase "sons of God," in the King James Version, rather than the more accurate "children of God" used by more contemporary translations.

Translations by scholars using the best texts informed by the experience of women are crucial to the development of a usable, inclusive language. Even in their present imperfect form, the translations of the Bible we now have include language and images about God that can expand our understanding of God. The images portray God as having attributes our culture would call feminine. The recovery and use of these feminine images of God will more nearly express the wholeness of God as revealed in the Scriptures.

The Old Testament contains revelations of the nature of God in what society has labeled feminine activities. When Israel was wandering in the wilderness, God provided food and clothing for them—a mother's task. The eleventh chapter of Hosea pictures God playing a maternal role by teaching Ephraim to walk and care for the children of Israel.

Psalms 22:9 pictures God as Jewish midwife: "But thou art he who drew me from the womb, who laid me at my mother's breast" (New English Bible). The same image is used in Psalms 71:6 and Isaiah 66:9.⁶

Other Old Testament passages image God as a woman in labor (Isaiah 42:14), more faithful than a mother (Isaiah 49:15) and offering a mother's comfort (Isaiah 66:13).

Virginia Ramey Mollenkott calls Isaiah 46:3-4, "a passage which makes inescapably clear the fact that male pronouns about God are not intended to carry any notions of literal masculinity."⁷

Using the male pronoun, it pictures God as a midwife and lifelong nursemaid:

Listen to me, house of Jacob
and all the remnant of the house of Israel,
a load on me from your birth, carried by me from
the womb:
till you grow old I am He,
and when white hairs come, I will carry you still;
I have made you and I will bear the burden,
I will carry you and bring you to safety.
(New English Bible)

Jesus Christ also imaged God as a woman in the parable of the woman searching for the lost coin (Luke 15). Mollenkott says of this passage: "In order to feel the full impact of this image of God as a woman, we must remind ourselves of the patriarchal culture of rabbinic Judaism which tolerated the concept that man's wickedness is better than a woman's goodness. Even in such a culture, so eager was Jesus to show his contemporaries that women were fully persons that he dared to speak of God in female terms."⁸

Basic to our Christian faith, then, is Scripture, the written account of God's dynamic unfolding revelation and of the human response to that revelation.

Since words are the tools we use in communicating that information, it is important for the serious seeker of truth to understand the full meaning of those words.

A given language conveys aspects of God's disclosure and can never express the full majesty and mystery of the living God. This limitation provides compelling reasons to avoid careless or inadequate understanding of what we can know. It is important to study the origins, historical settings, cultural biases, translation changes, and the clearest meaning of the words we use in our communication with each other about God.

Only when we Christians understand each other, and more fully comprehend God's inclusive and redeeming love, can we most credibly communicate the Good News of the gospel to others.

Today, religion itself has become suspect because of the incredible hurt being inflicted in its name in many parts of the world. Thus, it becomes imperative that men and women together provide an accurate, inclusive image of the Christian church as the visible extension of the teachings of Jesus Christ in the world.

IV. Language About God

Many denominations have already begun to take seriously the role and influence of language. The 1975 United Presbyterian document "Language About God" declares:

We believe that language is the key to understanding and shaping people's perceptions of themselves. Language is formative. Sexist language symbolizes and shapes our views of who men and women are and how they ought to relate to each other. And our language about God is crucial: it clarifies and colors our views of who God is and how God relates to us.⁹

The 1982 position statement of the Wesley Theological Seminary reads in part:

If we are going to alter attitudes about human equality and opportunity we need to eliminate exclusive language: for language both expresses and encourages discrimination within the church and in society at large. Not only do we form words in order to express our ideas, but *words form us and often determine our ideas*. Hence, patterns of language which may be doing harm must be challenged—especially since such harm is often inflicted unconsciously and without intention.¹⁰

The introduction to the 1976 *Guidelines for Equal Treatment of the Sexes* in resource materials prepared by the United Church of Canada states in part:

Today, Christians are being reminded constantly of our responsibility as transmitters of values through language. In particular, we are reminded to avoid the transmission, through writing or speaking, of stereotypes that limit opportunities for members of any group (sex, class, age, race) in our society to grow as persons and to live freely and creatively. We accept this responsibility as one important act of Christian faithfulness and one aspect of proclaiming authentic life for all people everywhere.¹¹

When we speak about God we reveal our values as well. Our knowledge about God is limited (I Corinthians 13) and our language can never give a comprehensive description of God. Exclusive use of one kind of terminology for God further limits our images of God.

Many of the names and images we use to refer to God are metaphors: concepts and language that are a means of understanding one kind of experience in terms of another. Metaphors help name and describe reality in concepts we can understand and that have meaning in our frame of reference. For example, to say

"God is my rock" does not mean God is actually a rock. Rather we experience in God qualities we believe rocks have—solidity, security and firmness.

In the language of faith, sometimes the metaphor becomes the reality. We need to remember that language cannot contain God or ever make God completely known to us. And yet, language can be a vehicle by which God enters human experiences and relationships.

In the English language, unlike some, most pronouns have gender. When we use a pronoun, the reference to the name or noun it replaces must be clear. Yet in using a pronoun for the infinite God, we have in the past invariably used only "he, him, or his," suggesting God is male.

There seem to be three ways to deal with pronouns referring to God: (1) use either female or male pronouns exclusively; (2) alternate male and female pronouns; or (3) avoid pronouns for God altogether.

The first option is limiting in that God transcends gender.

Certain problems arise with the second option. Good English prose demands clarity of reference whenever pronouns are used. When pronouns alternate in gender, clarity rapidly disappears and confusion ensues. Although a commendable balance can be achieved, such usage seems impractical, especially in liturgical texts.

The third option emphasizes the fact that names for God are numberless. God has been called many names and described with many images. We can use such names, instead of pronouns, much more easily than we might suspect. One list of names for God, published by the Section on Worship of the United Methodist Board of Discipleship, contains over 200 names for God, many of them biblical—for example, "Source of All Life," "Israel's Shield," or "Compassionate One." Using these names as ascriptions for God can be a valuable experience in our prayer life and liturgical action.

Furthermore, using various names and titles may be preferable to using constantly the word "God," since even the word "God" is only one of the many names and titles of the One who is above every name. Some persons feel that the word "God" emphasizes the divine attributes of majesty and power and needs to be balanced with other words that emphasize divine love and intimacy. The Section on Worship list suggests "God our Companion," "Great Healer of Body and Soul," "Heart's Delight," "Searcher of Hearts," and "Shelter from the Storm" among others.

Three often-used names for God merit particular attention. The word "Lord," although its historical definitions may or may

not carry implications of male gender, does currently carry such implications for some people. For them, its use carries on the assumption created by other male-gender words that God has only male characteristics. For other persons, Lord as a name for God is central to their Christian faith. For them, the use of the term does not indicate gender but calls attention to the sovereignty of God. In light of these diverse understandings, we urge special sensitivity to all persons when using this term.

The word "King," used to refer to God, carries more definite implications of male gender. All human references to the word "king" mean male ruler. Queen refers to a woman in a similar or even secondary role. The term "King" referring to God is biblical, but need not always be used in contemporary writing and speaking. In the preface of the United Methodist eucharistic prayer, for example, "King" was changed to "Sovereign." "Reign" for "kingdom" and "Ruler" for "King" may also be used. Alternating king and queen only emphasizes the gender implications of each word. A sufficient number of words expresses the concept of kingship without implying specific gender.

To some persons, the term "Father" symbolizes the patriarchal values and symbols of the Judeo-Christian faith. To them, the word "Father" seems to give blessing to the sexist attitudes and practices of our church and society. And "frequently we outdo scripture in exclusiveness," using the term "Father" as the main or only name for God.

On the other hand, to other persons, attempts to discontinue the exclusive use of the term "Father" for the First Person of the Trinity will be successful only when feminine characteristics or imagery of God are recognized and the personal qualities of "Father" expressed. Using "Creator" as the first person of the Trinity is satisfactory to some persons. Others object to using a word describing function as a substitute for one describing interpersonal relationship. Whatever words are used, they should express the Christian community's experience of God. We acknowledge that the concept of God as father is a rich and meaningful one for many Christians and we affirm its use in the Lord's Prayer, and in the trinitarian baptismal formula as an important part of Christian tradition. In addition, more inclusive words and images—many of them scriptural—can convey the intimacy and closeness for some persons which Father does for others. The book of Isaiah, for example, has many images which may be used: a woman in labor (Isaiah 42:14); a woman giving birth (Isaiah 46:3-4), a loving mother (Isaiah 49:15) are but a few. In the New Testament, Luke 15:8-10 portrays God as a woman looking for a lost coin. In Luke 13:34 and in Matthew 23:37, Jesus

alludes to himself as a mother hen gathering her chicks. God may be addressed as Compassionate One, Nurturer, Counselor, Guide, Lover, Seeker, Helper.

As the diverse Christian community works to express Trinitarian doctrine in contemporary language and understandings, acceptable alternatives to the word "Father" may be found. While engaging in the effort, we will need to answer questions of the kind posed by the United Presbyterian Church in its 1975 study "Language About God 'Opening the Door.'"

"How can we think of God as person without ascribing sexual identity to God on the model of human persons?"

"How do we avoid identifying God with maleness and identifying femaleness with created reality?"

"How far does the prohibition of images in the Old Testament relate to the images produced by language? If the image created by the mind is more dangerous than the image created by hands . . . is the critique of symbols a central task of doing theology?"¹²

Since Jesus of Nazareth was male, obviously male nouns and pronouns are proper usage in referring to him. However, Jesus the Christ transcends for Christians any sexual identity, becoming Messiah, Savior, Redeemer. But it is important for our theological journey to recognize Jesus Christ as Immanuel—God with us as a human being.

The assertion that the Word became flesh and dwelt among people is at the center of our faith. Our language should reflect the incarnational faith in the divine becoming human. Therefore, we can use fewer male nouns and pronouns in reference to Jesus without doing violence to the biblical record and church tradition. Such nouns as Redeemer, Savior, Divine Physician, Liberator, and such substitutes for pronouns as This Person, This One, Such a Person, may be used to broaden a gender reference.

The use of masculine terminology, in referring to the Holy Spirit, does not become as great an issue since the Bible does not have an exclusively masculine image of the Holy Spirit. Masculine, feminine and neuter genders are all appropriate and biblically rooted to proclaim the Holy Spirit. However, the Spirit as "He" has been the conventional usage. Thus, it is important to use feminine or neuter pronouns more often in order to counter the unwarranted masculine assumptions about the Trinitarian mystery conventional usage has created. Additionally, such words and phrases as "Comforter," "Advocate," "Sustainer," "Counsellor," "God With Us" can be used.

Words and the images they convey have great power. They can hurt and oppress or they can heal and liberate. We call for sensitivity to the power of words. We hope for the development of language that helps and heals persons and witnesses to the wholeness of God.

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Footnotes

1. Discipline, Par. 69, page 72.
2. Russell, Letty M., *Human Liberation in a Feminist Perspective—A Theology*, The Westminster Press, 1974, page 95.
3. *The Revised Standard Version of the Bible*, Thomas Nelson and Sons, 1953, "Preface," page vii.
4. *Ibid.*, page xvi.
5. *The New English Bible*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1971, page xvi.
6. Mollenkott, Virginia Ramey, *Women, Men, and the Bible*, Abingdon Press, Nashville, Tennessee, 1977, page 56.
7. *Ibid.*, page 57.
8. *Ibid.*, page 58.
9. "Language About God, Opening the Door," The United Presbyterian Church in the USA, 1975, page 6.
10. "Toward More Inclusive Language in the Worship of the Church," Wesley Theological Seminary, 1982.

11. "Guidelines for Inclusive Language," United Church of Canada.
12. "Language About God," United Presbyterian Church, 1975, page 4.

Report No. 10.

(Adopted by action on Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 92, Journal page 1565.)

Resolution on Language Guidelines

The General Conference of 1980 approved Calendar Item 895 which directed the General Council on Ministries to assign an appropriate agency or agencies the task for developing guidelines which would discourage the stereotyping of people with handicapping conditions, of diverse lifestyles and of religions other than Christian.

The General Council on Ministries (GCOM) established a Task Force on Language Guidelines, including GCOM members, additional persons with expertise in developing guidelines, and general agency representatives as consultants. The GCOM charged the task force with the task of editing the existing guidelines as well as adding the new section on handicappism.

The task force completed its work in May, 1983. The General Council on Ministries voted to approve the guidelines for submission to the 1984 General Conference.

Therefore, it is recommended to the 1984 General Conference that the "Guidelines for Eliminating Racism, Ageism, Handicapism, and Sexism for United Methodist Resource Materials" be approved by the General Conference and commended for use throughout the church.

It is also recommended that The United Methodist Publishing House publish and distribute these guidelines.

Guidelines for Eliminating Racism, Ageism, Handicapism and Sexism From United Methodist Resource Materials

Language and visual images are basic to learning, thereby playing an influential role in the socialization process. Through words and images, persons conceptualize their ideas and feelings about themselves, others and their world. Words and images can reflect stereotypes and subtly or overtly influence people to assume roles, positions and levels of status, and consequently have significant effects upon human behavior and relationships. As an expression of shared assumptions, language and images may distort perceptions until stereotypes and myths about age,

race, sex, and handicapping conditions are accepted as reality. Equally important is the influence of language and images in shaping or communicating values and value systems.

To be faithful to the gospel, it is vitally important that Christian communicators be aware of the power and capability of language and visual imagery, and use these tools with sensitivity to enhance the possibility that all persons may live fully and freely through Jesus Christ.

The church, as the body of Christ, is an inclusive and accepting community of believers. It is a liberating, conserving and creative community that can enable persons to be faithful to the gospel as revealed by Jesus Christ and can transcend the negative aspects of society.

As members of the body of Christ, we believe that all persons share equally in God's plan for humanity and are of absolute value in the sight of God. Thus we affirm the right of all people to live freely and creatively and to grow as individuals, each with a personal history, a biological and cultural inheritance, and an identity that need not be sacrificed for inclusiveness. We accept the responsibility of enhancing the dignity and sacred worth of all persons by rejecting communication that demeans, stereotypes, or oppresses persons in any way. We recognize this responsibility as an aspect of proclaiming the salvation of Jesus Christ.

Biblical and Theological Foundations

In dealing with issues of racist, ageist, sexist and handicappist language and imagery, we affirm these biblical and theological foundations of Christian faith:

1. All human beings are created by God and in God's image. Each person, therefore, is equal in the sight of God and a beneficiary of dignity bestowed by God. (Genesis 1:27)

2. God loves all persons. (Romans 5:6-8)

3. The Bible is a story of a movement from oppression and alienation toward liberation and community. (Exodus 1:1; 18:27; Matthew 11:4-5)

4. God judges and is gracious to all human beings. (John 12:47; 3:17)

5. God calls the church to be involved in a ministry of love and reconciliation to the oppressed people of the world. (Isaiah 43:6-7; I John 3:18)

6. The life, teachings and ministry of Jesus clearly demonstrate that he regarded persons of both sexes, of all ages, and of different races, national origins, and cultures with love, dignity and respect. (John 13:34-35; Matthew 11:4-5)

7. All persons have rights, gifts and limitations; therefore, individuals should be portrayed as they are in their particular life situations. (I Corinthians 12:12-27)

8. Persons of a given age, race, sex and those persons with a handicapping condition differ from each other, but the human rights, gifts and needs that unite them are stronger than the forces that divide them. (I Corinthians 12:12-47)

9. Persons with handicapping conditions and those of different ages, races, and of both sexes enjoy being together, and by honest and open communication can contribute to the self-understanding and well-being of individuals in other groups. (Colossians 3:12-14)

10. Christianity affirms the unity of humankind in which "there is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bound nor free, there is neither male nor female: for (we) are all one in Jesus Christ." (Galatians 3:28)

I. Guidelines to Eliminate Racism From United Methodist Resource Materials.

What Is Racism?

Racism is a belief in the inherent superiority of one group over another based on race. It can be and often is subconscious or subtle in its manifestations. Racism is expressed in actions or attitudes initiated and/or maintained by individuals, groups or institutions that treat human beings unjustly because of their race. Such actions include the attempts to dominate, isolate, hold back and alienate persons because of their race. In racism these actions are rationalized by the ascription of undesirable and inferior biological, psychological, social and cultural characteristics to a group of people. Racism, then, can be attitudinal, behavioral and institutional.

Often, racism is used interchangeably or synonymously with terms like prejudice or bigotry. Racism includes but is more than prejudice, bigotry, discrimination, and stereotyping. There are important distinctions. Likewise, terms such as integration and desegregation are inappropriately used. The following descriptions may be helpful.

Prejudice. Prejudice is prejudgment on insufficient grounds. Prejudice can affirm or negate, but in either case judgments are made with inadequate information. Persons, therefore, can be racially prejudiced, be they black, white, red, yellow or brown.

Bigotry. Bigotry is an intensive form of prejudice, carrying the negative side of prejudgment. According to a dictionary definition, a bigot is "someone who obstinately and irrationally, often intolerably, is devoted to his (sic) own church, party, belief or opinion."

Discrimination. Racial discrimination is the unfair or unequal treatment of persons or groups on the basis of racial prejudice. Examples are such practices as formal or informal restrictions in regard to housing, employment and use of public or community facilities.

Stereotyping. "A stereotype is an oversimplified generalization about a particular group, race or sex, which usually carries derogatory implications."

Racial Injustice is eliminated when the *quality* and *quantity* of ethnic minority participation in every aspect of the church and society is without limit or control from external forces or internal uncertainty.

Desegregation (the presence of ethnic minorities in previously all-white environments) is a preliminary step toward racial inclusiveness but is not to be confused with the establishment of racial justice or racial inclusiveness.

Integration, ideally, is a description of an environment that is free from racial injustice. However, integration, as sometimes experienced, becomes the inauthentic imitation of majority values and lifestyles by ethnic minority persons. Integration has been viewed by some as a way of eliminating racial injustice through the *absorption* of ethnic minorities.

Inclusiveness occurs when ethnic minority persons and majority persons respect, affirm, share and learn from their respective differences. It exists when the wide variety of racial and cultural experiences are viewed as legitimate human experiences that all persons embrace in one form or another. Inclusiveness, when lived out, manifests a spirit of reciprocity with different and diverse persons giving and receiving from each other.

Empowerment of ethnic minorities is essential for the elimination of racial injustice. Without the capacity to engage in self-determination, gain entrance to every aspect of majority institutions and contribute creatively and freely to the total good,

ethnic minority persons are deprived of their right to be full participants in the human drama. The absence of the power of participation and contribution by ethnic minorities distorts the self-perceptions of both ethnic minority persons and white persons. White persons are deprived of creative interaction and competition from ethnic minorities, and thus their accomplishments are suspect. Ethnic minority persons, without the ability to participate with power, develop a distrust of institutions and systems and lowered self-esteem.

Why Guidelines to Eliminate Racist Language and Imagery?

In recent years, a new appreciation for a multi-cultural heritage has been growing. Racial and cultural diversity should be made visible and affirmed. The Western European heritage of the United States and Canada is reflected in many aspects of daily living and, inevitably, in language. And language has the power to reinforce bias. It not only expresses ideas and concepts, but also shapes thought. In spite of its broad ethnic and racial base, the language subtly preserves the Western European culture as the standard. It reinforces stereotypes.

When stereotypic words and images and culturally or racially biased standards appear, they actually perpetuate ethnic and racial bias and inadvertently work against affirmation action goals and policies forbidding discrimination.

Editors and writers, therefore, should exercise special care in avoiding stereotypes in depicting individuals and groups. A conscious, deliberate effort by editors and writers will be instrumental in eradicating racist language and imagery from United Methodist publications.

Guidelines For Art Work and Photographs

In selecting art work and photographs:

1. Use the work of artists and photographers from different ethnic groups.
2. Use wide variety of ethnic and racial groups showing people in natural situations.
3. Avoid oversimplified generalizations about a particular group or race and generalizations that carry derogatory implications.
Example: Depict members of ethnic groups in a variety of dress rather than always showing Native Americans wearing headbands with feathers in them or Hispanics with *serapes* and so forth.

4. Avoid images and situations suggesting that all or most of a racial or ethnic group are the same.

Some of the elements we have to be aware of when writing or reviewing manuscripts, depending on the nature of the material, are:

A. Characterization. How are the ethnic and racial groups characterized? Stereotypical characterizations can be found, for example, through the use of:

1. Ethnic clichés which identify all persons of a group to a particular food, quality or custom. Phrases such as the "happy-go-lucky Black," "lazy Mexican" are derogatory.

No	Yes
Articles in which Hispanics are identified with tortillas.	Hispanics are identified with different kinds of foods.
Articles in which Asian Americans are described as inscrutable or sinister.	Asian Americans are described in the richness of their diversity.

2. Words or phrases which suggest sameness, that is, that all or most of a racial or ethnic group are the same: have the same occupations, have similar socio-economic status or have the same temperament.

No	Yes
Articles which show Native Americans as all living on reservations.	Show Native Americans in rural and urban settings.
"The controlled and poised Anglo-Saxon."	"Bill Johnson is controlled and poised."
The unusual Korean.	Koo Yong Kim is an extrovert.
The mysterious Chinese.	Chung Chan Na is a quiet person.

3. Patronizing and tokenism which omits the ethnic minority perspective.

No	Yes
Article depicting ethnic minorities only as recipients of charity.	Have them depicted as recipients and donors of charity.
Articles describing oppression of a minority group.	Also described their struggle against oppression.

B. Language and Terminology. As an integral part of our culture, language will express and influence our thinking. Racism is then transmitted very easily through the language we use. For example:

1. Subtle stereotypes. These are words, phrases or sentences that may even normally have a positive connotation but when used in a racist framework are negative and derogatory, even if subtly. For example, the phrase "the intelligent Black students . . ." may suggest that Blacks are usually not intelligent.

No	Yes
The preacher, a well-dressed Puerto Rican man, was very eloquent.	The preacher was very eloquent.
The teacher, an articulate Native American, saved the student situation.	The teacher saved the student situation.

2. Obvious or blatant bigotry. These are easier to detect. Terms such as nigger, spook, papoose, chink, spic; if used in literature, a proper editorial explanation should be given.

3. Racial identification which is not needed unless it is essential to communicate or to help create a positive image.

No	Yes
Black United Methodist preacher	United Methodist preacher
The Chicano migrant worker	The migrant worker

Do Native Americans grunt, whoop, or "How" their way through the reading? Is their speech mocked in any way? Is exotic or stilted speech used (e.g., "many moons ago," "we come")?

Are Native Americans compared to animals (e.g., "eyes like a baby fox") or labelled as either "friendly" or "unfriendly"?

C. Historical Accuracy. This is important as many times significant omissions are made which are detrimental to the particular ethnic groups. Are achievements of the group included? Are the similarities and diversities of their lives well represented? From what viewpoint is history recounted?

D. Cultural Authenticity. This is especially difficult to attain for a writer from another cultural group, so special care should be placed in reviewing this aspect of the material.

Finally, in order to insure that the materials are bias-free and all ethnic groups are fairly represented, care must be taken to select writers from different racial and ethnic groups.

E. Terminology that Implies Social-cultural Inferiority. Phrases such as culturally deprived, economically disadvantaged, under-developed, non-white minority.

No	Yes
Culturally deprived countries of Latin America were present at the meeting.	Some Latin American countries were present at the meeting.
Most of the objections came from the non-white minority.	Most of the objections came from the Blacks and Asians.

F. "Loaded" Words. Many words lead to a demeaning characterization of groups of people. For example:

"Columbus *discovered* America" implies that this was previously an uninhabited continent.

If the term "*tribe*" is used exclusively in relation to Africans and never with Europeans, it connotes bias.

A "massacre" is a loaded word when used to say that the Indians won. When whites win, it is a "victory."

Other things to be aware of in language and terminology are:

If a dialect is used, does it serve a purpose? Will its rhythm, cadence and words ring true to Black people or to the people in question?

If "black English" is used, how is it presented? Will Black Americans feel inferior by it? How would the white reader respond? Are full names of Asian Americans given when full names of whites appear?

Are Chinese and Japanese Americans referred to as "Chinese" and "Japanese" even when they are second and third generation Americans?

Is "broken English" used as a device to portray persons whose first language is Spanish in a demeaning way?

Are Spanish words, phrases and names spelled correctly and used appropriately? Are accent marks in the proper place?

Is Spanish regarded as equally prestigious as English? Is regional variance of the language being confused with dialects?

II. Guidelines to Eliminate Ageism From United Methodist Resource Materials. In dealing with the issue of "ageism" (discrimination based on age), editors and writers should avoid stereotypes and assumptions such as:

1. All children are spontaneous and carefree.
2. All youth are energetic, gregarious, moody, or withdrawn.
3. All middle-aged people are experiencing mid-life crisis.
4. To be older is necessarily to be wiser (or more foolish).
5. Old age is a punishment, a defeat, a time to quit, a condition of withdrawal; or that it is a time of peace, joy, or fruition; or that it is a time of confusion, physical and mental incapacitation.

Remembering these affirmations and assumptions, editors, writers and artists should be sensitive to language based upon unsupported generalizations about any age group. We should encourage the publication of educational materials that build mutual respect, appreciation and affection among the generations. We should stress programs of education that strengthen relationships among the generations in the local church. We should avoid propagandistic writing that would set one group in the church and society against other groups. And we should expose prejudiced views that imply that any church class, congregation, or agency is inferior, superior, inefficient or more efficient simply because it has a predominance of younger or older members.

In writings for children, youth and adults, the publications should avoid all patronizing language about any group. For

example, children's and youth's literature should not always refer to what children and youth can do for older people. Rather, the publications should discuss what each generation can share with the other. To be avoided are expressions which stereotype persons because of age. Materials should reflect an assumption that youth and children are fully contributing members of church and society. Therefore, the materials would not speak of "when you get older, you will see . . ." or "you are preparing for life by . . ." Materials should reflect an understanding that children and youth are living life now.

Both in the use of pictures and words, the publications should avoid stereotyping children. Avoid such expressions as "only a child," "too little to do anything," "most boys and girl do this or that." Children should not be given adult roles, i.e., characterized as doing or saying things that are more characteristic of adults. The use of such adverbs as "even," "although," "since," or "because" may contribute to the stereotyping of any age; for example, "Even if you are little," "Although you are a teenager," and "Since you are old." Be as specific as possible in describing individuals.

Authors should be counseled to write for children on the child's level and to characterize children realistically rather than ideally. Specific descriptions of individual children are best: "Johnny was small and shy."

In materials for youth and about youth the publications should avoid speaking of adolescent persons as children. They should avoid writing "down" to young people or belittling them because of their age. Avoid referring to all teens as being captive of the latest fashion or fad. Avoid generalizations about ALL youth.

Characterize young persons realistically according to their age level. Be aware of the intelligence and capabilities of various age levels and refer to them accordingly.

In fiction for children and youth, adult characters should be included. When older men and women are introduced, their personalities should be developed. Their characters should not be changed, however, if the author has a valid purpose for particular characterizations. Publications for children and youth should include the full range of age groupings in their depiction of characters. Middle-aged women and men also could be shown as grandmothers and grandfathers. Some persons age 65 and older may be great-grandparents.

The publications should avoid stereotypes that depict all older adults as lethargic, inert, narrowminded, unkempt, unfashionable, uncoordinated, ineffective people who are existing in poor health and poverty (though many older Americans are, in fact,

women living in poverty). The terms "senior citizens" and "golden agers" are often offensive to many older adults—the first because it categorizes them in impersonal and limited ways, the second because it sentimentalizes the complexities of aging. Both positively and negatively perceived aspects of growing older should be balanced whenever it is realistic to do so: "After she left her employment, Joyce sought opportunities to utilize her experience and skills." "Though Henry was confined to the apartment because of his physical condition, his interest in community and world events never waned."

We should avoid stereotypes of older adults as a class to be patronized or talked down to. We should avoid stereotypes that label older adults as liabilities and burdens on society. These men and women should not become the victims of popular maxims such as "there is no fool like an old fool," "you can't teach an old dog new tricks," "you can't change human nature," "because of his/her age, the time has passed for him/her to be advanced," and others.

All older adults should not be stereotyped as institutionalized, dependent, or objects of charity. For the most part they are active, and publications should present positive accounts of the contributions older adults are making to their cultures, church life, politics, the arts, education, social work, business and professional life, and other areas. The publications should avoid stereotypes that place higher value upon work that is done for pay than upon voluntary work that children, youth, and adults do for their churches and communities.

In verbal descriptions and illustrations, the appearance of older persons should not be stereotyped. The full range of human expression, dress, personality and speech should be used. We should avoid stereotypes that present all middle-aged and older adults as "out of touch," "dead and useless," "crotchety," and "wanting to associate only with persons of their own age group." "Nice old grandmothers" and "nice old grandfathers," "old crone," "passive females," "old maid,"—images that depict sentimental and basically weak older adults should be avoided. Older adults should not be characterized by such expressions as "old codgers," "old fogies," which indicate that their minds are closed to new information and insights. Readers from other age groups should be confronted with older adults as persons in their own right who have their own individual rights.

Older adults should not be depicted as expendable to employers because of their age or as objects of the charity of society. Many older adults do not like the term "retiree" since it may stereotype them as persons who have been relegated to a passive, ineffective

role in life. Christian literature will depict realistically the social oppression of older people, just as it will be honest about child neglect and abuse and youth's unemployment and need for opportunities in society. It will not oversimplify the causes of oppression, since problems are not always readily solved by a change in individual attitudes. Many writers deal with personal dimensions of character, but omit the realities of how social situations and institutions affect the person and prevent change.

The sexuality of persons of all ages should be acknowledged and affirmed. No age group should be stereotyped as being preoccupied with sexual gratification or as not having sexual feelings and needs. Avoid such stereotypes as: "At their age, why in the world would they want to get married?" or "You know how obsessed college students are with sex!"

Finally, the language and the graphics used in the publications depicting individuals and groups should reflect the ways in which the Bible treats persons as distinct individuals with strengths, weaknesses and divine callings, which are not determined by age. In fact, the Bible gives illustrations of persons of all ages who are called by God, such as David the warrior, Jeremiah the prophet, and Abraham and Sarah—the father and mother of God's people. In each case, our society would have considered them either too young or too old for the job. The language of the publications should be honest and fair, precise and clear, respectful of the persons and the divine image the person bears, so that it will give no occasion for any reader to reinforce stereotypes based upon misinformation and false assumptions.

III. Guidelines to Eliminate Handicappism From United Methodist Resource Materials. Persons with handicapping conditions are increasingly being seen and heard by society through print, television and radio. Attitudes and architecture are becoming more inclusive. Telethons or heart-tugging human interest columns are no longer seen as the best or only ways of portraying persons with handicapping conditions. We are learning that personalities are influenced but not controlled by a particular physical or mental impairment. Individual differences are not determined by a disability.

People are first of all people—they should not be defined by conditions outside their control. As in issues of racism, sexism, ageism so, too, in handicappism: language plays an important role in destroying or reinforcing stereotyped images. Words that are used to describe persons with handicapping conditions can help either to break attitudinal barriers or to reinforce those barriers. As Christians, we are called upon to extend love and care to *all*

people—this means that changing our language as well as our architecture is necessary in order to be inclusive.

Following are three keys to eliminating handicappist language and images:

A. *Persons should not be defined by a condition that limits some part of their activity.* To use terms such as the *blind*, the *deaf*, the *mentally retarded* is to use negative and potentially stereotyping terms. People are people. They are not conditions or disabilities. For this reason, the 1980 General Conference of The United Methodist Church adopted the consistent use of the term: *persons with handicapping conditions*. This term is defined as "persons whose disability or difference in appearance or behavior creates a problem of mobility, communication, intellectual comprehension or personal relationships which interferes with their participation or that of their families in the life of the church." While not denying disabilities, we must emphasize the totality of each person. We should use the terms such as persons who are mentally retarded, persons who are deaf or hearing-impaired, persons who are blind or visually-impaired.

B. *Different ways of using terms that can have positive or negative effects.* There has been a long-running conflict in the use of the terms disability/disabling condition and handicap/handicapping condition by those who find either term demeaning. Some attempts have been made to use alternative vocabulary such as "special people," "exceptional persons," "handi-able people." These terms are euphemistic. They avoid the fact that personal and physical barriers and limits do exist for persons with handicapping conditions. Such euphemisms should be avoided. The World Health Organization has attempted to forge new meanings for three widely-used terms. This *International Classification of Impairments, Disabilities and Handicaps* (1980) is gaining worldwide acceptance and gives important definitional bases for usage.

1. **Impairment.** The loss or abnormality of psychological, physiological or anatomical structure or function. An impairment may be temporary or permanent. An impairment may cause functional limitations which are the partial or total inability to perform those activities usually carried out by the *organ* or *systems* affected.

2. **Disability.** Any restriction or lack (resulting from an impairment) of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered nominal for a human being. Disabilities represent disturbances at the level of the *person* in areas such as tasks, skills or behavior. It is preferable to say that someone has a disability, a statement which preserves neutrality

and implies that a person's potential can still be realized. To say that someone is *disabled* risks describing the individual with a more pervasive concept and stigma.

3. **Handicap.** A disadvantage for a given individual, resulting from an impairment or a disability, that limits or prevents the fulfillment of a role that is nominal for that individual. A handicapping condition is a social phenomenon, representing the social and environmental consequences for the individual, stemming from the presence of impairment and disabilities.

In short form, an impairment is the cause (for example: diabetic blindness); a disability is what a person cannot do (read, print, drive a car); a handicap is something for which society is responsible (lack of braille and taped materials, failure to provide adequate, accessible public transportation).

C. Writers, designers, editors and producers have the power to set persons with handicapping conditions within positive or negative contexts. This power cannot be ignored or denied but must be used with care and foresight. The following is a list of attitudes suggested in part by an article by Dr. Beatrice A. Wright, professor of Psychology, University of Kansas, and *Portraying Persons with Disabilities*, a booklet of the National Easter Seal Society. These attitudes should be kept in mind and used to develop positive contexts for articles, stories and other forms of production. They can help avoid the use of unhelpful, derogatory situations.

1. *Positive attitudes will not thrive when the predominant focus is on the disabling or negative aspects of disability.* Positive actions by the person involved and by society will help build positive attitudes and affirm the rights of access and opportunity for all people. For example:

a. People with disabilities are not passive. They do and must actively take charge of their lives.

b. The severity of a disability is as much a function of societal reaction (handicap) as it is of personal impairment.

c. The removal of attitudinal and architectural barriers widens opportunities for *all* persons and provides a strong case against exclusion, discrimination or prejudice for any reason.

2. *Competitive situations are not helpful* in improving attitudes toward those persons who must lose in the comparison. What is needed is a climate that values the intrinsic worth of each person and her or his abilities.

3. *Persons with handicapping conditions are highly diverse* by factors of race and ethnic background, sex, cultural patterns, age and all of the sociological factors that are indicators in all our lives. Particularly harmful is the use of young children with

disabilities as representative of a group of persons with disabilities (Tiny Tim syndrome). This technique, used widely in fundraising, plays on sympathetic response and creates a child-like image of persons with disabilities as well as forming a parental response on the part of society toward persons with disabilities. This view ignores the diverse strengths and capabilities of such persons.

4. *Persons with handicapping conditions are not one dimensional* nor do their impairments force them into a single personality mold. Not all persons who have had polio play the violin like Itzhak Perlman. Not all persons who are blind play the piano like Ray Charles or Steve Wonder or George Shearing. Neither do all persons who are deaf read lips or star in Broadway plays. Not all persons who are mentally retarded love to be hugged or desire to compete in the Special Olympics. The individuality of persons with handicapping conditions parallels the individuality of all society. We need to be shown the great diversity of all people, as well as superachievers.

5. *Persons with handicapping conditions need to be shown to be helpers as well as the helped.* We need to portray persons with handicapping conditions working as care providers. Use examples from beyond the performing arts and include teaching, business, medicine, law, skilled trades. Include persons with handicapping conditions as parents and community leaders. This practice is particularly important in the church. Persons with handicapping conditions *are* clergy persons, chairpersons of administrative boards, pastor-parish relations committees and boards of trustees, church school teachers and directors of general church agencies.

6. *Persons with handicapping conditions are able to exercise their potential when barriers are removed.* All persons should be shown in the least restrictive environment. Persons with handicapping conditions should be shown participating in activities which include them as a part of society and interacting with persons without disabilities in ways that are mutually beneficial. The attitude of "one of them" versus "one of us" is destructive. When portraying church architecture, whether or not the theme of accessibility is discussed, show accessible buildings, show braille hymnals, show sign interpretation. Inaccessible church structures should *not* be shown as positive images no matter how aesthetically pleasing they might seem to be otherwise.

7. *Avoid tokenism.* Showing one person in a wheelchair in a church school class as a repeated example is not helpful. Many handicapping conditions are not immediately visible. Hearing impairment, heart conditions and diabetes are not readily

apparent. However, people who are deaf face major communication barriers; stairs can be tremendous health risk to persons with certain circulatory problems; diabetes is a major cause of blindness in adults. The variety and numbers of persons with handicapping conditions should be adequately represented. One person in ten in the world has a disability. One family in four has a family member with a disability.

8. While there is no desire to limit the imagery or analogy in language, we must realize that *words make different impact on different people for different reasons*. To say, "let us stand and sing like good United Methodists," tends to exclude those for whom standing is difficult or impossible. Reference to intelligence or its lack, to keen vision versus blindness, to the ability to hear against deafness, or to "lepers" or other such phrases can make it difficult for some persons to accept the ideas in an article. Weigh words carefully. Some phrases may not be worth using, given the number of people they exclude.

9. Some words are offensive and should never be used in print or other media. Other words have appropriate substitutes. The following is a partial list of offensive terms and preferred vocabulary.

Avoid

Afflicted by/Afflicted with; suffering with/from

The blind

The handicapped, the disabled cripple, crippled, the crippled, lame

Amputee

Homebound/shut-in

Burden/drain

Epileptic, diabetic, arthritic

Mongoloid

The mentally retarded

Retardates/MR/DD

Normal/average

Restricted to a wheelchair

Victim

Use

The person *has* . . .

Person who is blind or person with a visual impairment

Persons with handicapping conditions. Persons with impairments, persons with disabilities.

Person with a mobility impairment. Persons with a handicapping condition.

Person with a mobility impairment or person with a leg (arm) amputation.

Person whose ability to leave home is limited.

Person whose condition requires additional care or adjustment.

Person with epilepsy, person with diabetes, etc.

Person with Down's syndrome

Person who is mentally retarded.

Retarded

Persons without disabilities

Uses a wheelchair

Person who has

Other Terms to Avoid:

Special children, exceptional people, abnormal, backward, deformed, idiot, moron, imbecile, defective, freak; words carrying negative value judgments, such as unfortunate, pitiful or poor; words that suggest succumbing, giving up, feeling sorry for oneself or others.

IV. Guidelines to Eliminate Sexism From United Methodist Resource Materials. Sexism is any attitude or institutional structure which systematically subordinates a person or group because of their sex. In its original sense, sexism referred to prejudice against the female sex. In a broader sense, the term now indicates any arbitrary stereotyping of males and females on the basis of their gender.

While many people can understand the discrimination and stereotyping involved in calling a black man "boy," they have difficulty in recognizing the same stereotyping and discrimination in calling a grown woman a "girl." Stereotyping, whether racial, social or sexual, limits how we are able to see ourselves and others.

Because language is formative, this is an important issue. Child development studies state that children think in concrete terms until the age of 10 or 12. They cannot think in abstract terms. This means that the words they use throughout childhood form images, symbols, pictures in their minds that stay with them for the rest of their lives, even after they have learned to think in abstract. If the words used about God are limited to male words—Father, King, Lord, Master and He—during the formative years, then at a very deep level those images will always remain, even after the intellectual concept of God has been enlarged and deepened.

Women as well as men have been heroic leaders, explorers and pioneers, and have made notable contributions to religion, science, medicine, law, business, politics, civics, economics, literature, the arts, sports, and other areas of endeavor. All publications should acknowledge the achievements of women. The fact that women's rights, opportunities, and accomplishments have been limited by the social customs and conditions of their time should be openly discussed whenever relevant to the topic at hand.

A. Stereotyping. Men and women should be treated primarily as people and not primarily as members of opposite sexes. Their shared humanity and common attributes should be stressed—not their gender difference. Neither sex should be stereotyped or arbitrarily assigned to a leading or secondary role.

1. *Occupations.* Although many women will continue to choose traditional occupations such as homemaker or secretary, women should not be typecast in these roles, but shown in a variety of professions and trades: as ministers, not always as directors of Christian education; as doctors and dentists, not always as nurses; as lawyers and judges, not always as social workers.

Similarly, men should not be shown as constantly subject to the “masculine mystique” in their interests, attitudes, or careers. They should not be made to feel that their self-worth depends upon their income level or the status level of their jobs. They should not be conditioned to believe that a man ought to earn more than a woman or that he ought to be the sole support of a family.

An attempt should be made to break job stereotypes for both women and men. No job should be considered sex-typed, and it should never be implied that certain jobs are incompatible with a woman's “femininity” or a man's “masculinity.” Thus, both women and men should be shown as accountants, librarians, plumbers, switchboard operators, TV repairers, pilots and grade school teachers.

Women within a profession should be shown at all professional levels, including the top levels. There should be no implication that a man loses face or that a woman faces difficulty if the employer or supervisor is a woman.

Publications designed for preschool, elementary and youth levels should show married women who work outside the home and should treat them favorably. Resource materials should not assume or imply that most women are wives who are also full-time mothers, but instead should emphasize the fact that women have choices about their marital status just as men do. Thus, a resource might say that some married people have

children and some do not, and that sometimes one or both parents work outside the home.

Resource materials should never imply that all women desire motherhood and possess an innate talent for this, or that the emotional life of a family suffers because a woman works. Instead they might show that when both parents work outside the home there may be greater sharing of the child-rearing activities or reliance on day care centers, nursery schools, or other help.

Both men and women should be shown engaged in home maintenance activities, ranging from cooking and housecleaning to washing the car and making household repairs. Sometimes the man should be shown preparing the meals, doing the laundry, or changing the baby's diapers, while the woman builds bookcases or takes out the trash.

Show females and males of all ages interacting. Don't limit father. Picture fathers and daughters and mothers and sons sharing activities.

When appropriate, point out the uniqueness of Jesus' interaction with women in contrast to the custom of his day.

When presenting material on the historical development of the church, include the important role played by both women and men throughout church history.

2. *Characteristics.* Members of both sexes should be represented as whole human beings with human strengths and weaknesses, not masculine or feminine ones. Women and girls should be shown as having the same abilities, interests, and ambitions as men and boys. Characteristics that have traditionally been praised in males—such as boldness, initiative and assertiveness—should also be praised in females. Characteristics that have traditionally been praised in females—such as gentleness, compassion and sensitivity—also should be praised in males.

Like men and boys, women and girls should be portrayed as independent, competent, decisive, persistent, serious-minded and successful. They should appear as logical thinkers, problem solvers and decision-makers.

3. *Equal Respect.* Women and men should be treated with the same respect, dignity and seriousness. Neither should be trivialized or stereotyped, either in words or in illustrations.

Exclusive

Henry Harris is a shrewd lawyer, and his wife Ann is a striking brunette.

Inclusive

The Harrises are an attractive couple. Henry is a handsome blond and Ann is a striking

brunette. Or: The
Harrises are an active
couple. Henry is on the
administrative board of
the church, and Ann
serves on the board of
United Fund.

In descriptions of women, a patronizing or "girl-watching" tone should be avoided, as should sexual innuendoes, jokes, and puns.

Exclusive

the fair sex; the weaker
sex

the girls or the ladies
(when adult females are
meant)

girl, as in "I'll have my
girl check"

lady used as a modifier,
as in lady lawyer

the little woman, the
better half
female-gender word forms,
such as authoress,
poetess, Jewess,
libber (a put-down),
housewife

Inclusive

women

the women

I'll have my secretary (or
assistant or domestic)
check. Or use the
person's name.

lawyer (try to avoid
gender modifiers
altogether. When must
modify, use woman or
female)

wife

author, poet, Jew,
feminist, liberationist,
homemaker

In descriptions of men, especially men in the home, references to general ineptness should be avoided. Men should not be characterized as dependent on women for meals, or clumsy in household maintenance, or as foolish in self-care.

To be avoided: characterizations that stress men's dependence on women for advice on what to wear and what to eat, inability of men to care for themselves in times of illness, and men as objects of fun (the henpecked husband).

Women should be spoken of as participants in the action, not as possessions of men.

Exclusive

Pioneers moved West, taking their wives and children with them.

Inclusive

Pioneer families moved West.

Women should not be portrayed as needing male permission in order to act or exercise rights except for historical or factual accuracy.

Exclusive

Jim Weiss allows his wife to work.

Inclusive

Judy Weiss works part-time.

B. Humanity at Large. In references to humanity at large, language should include women and girls. Terms that tend to exclude females should be avoided.

The word *man* has long been used not only to denote a person of male gender, but also generally to denote humanity at large. To many people today, however, the word *man* has become so closely associated with the first meaning that they no longer consider it broad enough to refer to any person or to human beings as a whole. Furthermore, to say that *man* includes *woman* is to reveal an attitude that women are secondary. It leads to ambiguity and confusion. Alternative expressions should be used in place of *man*. The possibility of awkward or artificial construction should not discourage attempts to find acceptable substitutes for sexist language. In cases where *man*-words must be used, special efforts should be made to ensure that pictures and other devices make explicit that such references include women.

The English language lacks a generic singular pronoun signifying *he* or *she*. It has been customary and grammatically sanctioned to use masculine pronouns in expressions such as "each child opens *his* book." Now, however, for the same reasons that *man* should not be used to include *woman*, we should avoid the pronouns *he*, *him*, and *his* in reference to the hypothetical person or humanity in general. "*S/he*" is a succinct, useful pronoun for written work. In a context stressing a one-to-one relationship, the expression *he or she* or the alternating use of *he* or *she* will be acceptable. Occupational terms ending in *man* should be replaced by terms that can include members of either sex.

Exclusive

I've often heard
supervisors say, "*He* is
not the right *man* for the
job."

clergyman, clergymen

laymen

mailman

chairman

Inclusive

I've often heard
supervisors say, "*She/he*
is not the right *person*
for the job."

clergy person; clergy men
and women; clergy

laity; lay people

mail carrier; letter carrier

the presiding officer; the
chair; chairperson;

coordinator

Assume readers and listeners are of both sexes. The language used to designate and describe females and males should treat the sexes equally.

Exclusive

you and your wife
Gentlemen; Dear Sir

the men and the ladies

man and wife

Inclusive

you and your spouse
Dear Madam/Sir; To
whom it may concern
the men and the women
husband and wife

(Guidelines for Inclusive Language, United Church of Canada. Used with permission.

Guidelines for Equal Treatment of the Sexes in McGraw-Hill Book Company Publications. Used by permission.)

Conclusion

We believe that a conscious, deliberate effort by editors and writers will be instrumental in eradicating racist, sexist and handicappist language and imagery from all United Methodist publications. To that end we also recommend that:

1. Authors, artists, photographers, and other producers of resource materials be recruited and selected with serious attention given to their identity and perspective regarding sexism, racism, handicappism and ageism;

2. Quotations and references representing the writings and viewpoints of both women and men, of all races and ages, and of persons with handicapping conditions should be utilized; and

3. Any recommended list of resources should be inclusive. These resources should not be racist, handicappist or sexist unless annotations explain the rationale for their selection.

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The following agencies contributed to the revision of the
Guidelines:

Section on racism—General Commission on Religion and Race

Section on ageism—General Board of Discipleship, General
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Section on handicappism—General Board of Global Ministries

Section on sexism—General Commission on the Status and Role
of Women

All sections—United Methodist Publishing House

Report No. 11

(Adopted by action on Committee on Council on Ministries
Report No. 9, Journal pages 324-325, 1525.)

Resolution on The Bicentennial Committee

INTRODUCTION

American Methodism observes its 200th birthday in 1984.
Within the brackets of its past and future lie impressive

accomplishments and unfinished business. We acknowledge both with a sense of pride and renewed commitment.

Although elaborate plans have been made to mark the anniversary, United Methodism is, in fact, an ongoing celebration of God's love for humanity. The activities described in the following report are testimony to the vitality of a people true to their religious heritage and eager to claim new frontiers for Christianity.

1980 GENERAL CONFERENCE ACTIONS

The 1976 General Conference authorized formation of a Bicentennial Planning Committee to develop plans for the celebration in 1984 of 200 years of American Methodism. Those extensive and detailed plans were approved by the 1980 General Conference as Calendar Item 1178, and included these major points:

1. The Bicentennial observance would be organized around a tripartite theme: "Claiming the Past, Celebrating the Present, Challenging the Future."

2. The Bicentennial observance would call for a concerted, systematic churchwide ingathering of freewill offerings to give substance to the 200th year celebration. Every United Methodist would be asked to participate by giving at least one dollar annually for four years (1985-88) in order to achieve a goal of \$40 million. The funds would be used to organize new congregations and revitalize existing congregations.

3. The Bicentennial observance would be coordinated by a national Bicentennial Committee composed of eight representatives of the Council of Bishops, eight members of the General Council on Ministries, and eight additional members appointed by the two councils. Programs were to be carried out through the general agencies where appropriate. The Bicentennial Committee would be accountable to the Council of Bishops and the General Council on Ministries (GCOM). It would be convened and staffed by GCOM.

4. Funding needed for the Bicentennial Committee would be provided by the General Council on Finance and Administration, to be repaid from income generated by the Bicentennial observance.

All funding plans for the Bicentennial observance were referred to the General Council on Finance and Administration. That council submitted its own recommendations to the 1980 General Conference as Report Number 20, which was adopted and reads as follows:

We approve the concept of the Bicentennial Fund, but in deference to the quadrennial emphasis already voted for the 1981-84 quadrennium on the \$20 million Missional Priority, the new pension program and the \$25 million Television Presence and Ministry, we recommend:

1. That the funding program be launched in the 1985-88 quadrennium if the 1984 General Conference approves.

2. That special emphasis be given to the beginning of the third century of United Methodism at the General Conference of 1984.

3. That the Bicentennial Fund be referred to the special Bicentennial Committee as established by this General Conference for detailed study and planning during 1981-84.

4. That detailed plans having the concurrence of the Council of Bishops, General Council on Ministries, and General Council on Finance and Administration be presented to the 1984 General Conference.

5. It is further recommended that up to \$75,000 annually be made available to the Bicentennial Committee from the World Service Contingency Fund upon request to the General Council on Finance and Administration with annual proposed budgets for the anticipated expenditures for the following year.

BICENTENNIAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS

With its program objectives and funding thus established, a Bicentennial Committee was elected by the Council of Bishops and the GCOM. Members included:

From the Council of Bishops—James M. Ault, Monk Bryan, Paul L. A. Granadosin, Earl G. Hunt, Jr., Marjorie S. Matthews, F. Herbert Skeete, D. Frederick Wertz, and Melvin E. Wheatley, Jr.

From the General Council on Ministries—Bruce Blake, Calvin Chisholm, S. Joe Elmore, Norman E. (Ned) Dewire, Oscar O. Garza IV, Dianna Piggee, Kathleen Thomas Sano, Boyd Wagner, and Ignacio Castuera.

Those selected by the two councils—Peter Chen, Fred Norwood, Ronald Patterson, William K. Quick, Rebecca Steele, and Betty Thompson.

Observers appointed were: Beverley Berry, the General Council on Finance and Administration, who later resigned and was succeeded by Ewing Wayland; Curtis Chambers, United Methodist Communications; John Ness, who later was succeeded by Charles Yrigoyen, the General Commission on Archives and History; Helen Richardson, who resigned mid-quadrennium; and Helen Wicklein.

The committee elected officers as follows: chairperson, D. Frederick Wertz; vice-chairperson, Grant Shockley; and secretary, Norman E. (Ned) Dewire. C. Leonard Miller (GCOM) was assigned as staff.

Four subcommittees were established and the following chairpersons named:

Commemoratives, William K. Quick; Media Events, Rebecca Steele; Public Relations, Betty Thompson; and Program, Kathleen Thomas Sano. The officers and chairpersons of the four subcommittees comprised the Executive Committee.

The Bicentennial Committee and/or its Executive Committee have held a total of nine meetings:

1981	April 23-24	Chicago, Ill.	Bicentennial Committee
	July 1-2	Chicago, Ill.	Bicentennial Committee
	Oct. 1-2	Dallas, Tex.	Bicentennial Committee
1982	Feb. 8-9	Atlanta, Ga.	Bicentennial Committee
	May 5-6	Dallas, Tex.	Bicentennial Committee
	Sept. 29	Dallas, Tex.	Executive Committee
1983	March 21-22	Baltimore, Md.	Executive Committee
	Sept. 26-27	Atlanta, Ga.	Bicentennial Committee
1984	Feb. 26-27	Baltimore, Md.	Executive Committee

OPERATING PRINCIPLES

The Bicentennial Committee established the following operating principles:

1. The committee would determine the official commemoratives, and the items would be marketed through Cokesbury, a division of United Methodist Publishing House. A part of the proceeds from Cokesbury sales would be earmarked for the Bicentennial Committee.

2. A replica of the Cokesbury Bell would be produced and sold for \$1,984. One thousand dollars from each sale would be transmitted through the Bicentennial Committee for the Bicentennial Growth Fund, that fund to be used for congregational development.

3. No film or other media resource would receive the approval of the committee unless there was committee involvement in the design and production of the resource.

4. The United Methodist Bicentennial observance would be within the pan-Methodist celebrations. The official logo would be a stylized image of the pioneer circuit rider astride a horse with a cross and the words, "Methodist Bicentennial 1784-1984," in the background. The message, "Methodism: For Two Centuries Proclaiming Grace and Freedom," might or might not be used.

5. The Bicentennial Committee would work through existing agencies and entities to develop and produce resources or programs.

6. A timeline would be developed.

7. The theme for all programs and resources would be "Claiming the Past, Celebrating the Present, Challenging the Future."

8. No task force would act autonomously or speak for the Bicentennial Committee.

THE CELEBRATION CONCEPT

The report adopted by the 1980 General Conference set forth eight overarching principles to guide the work of local churches, districts, annual conferences, and participating agencies in organizing a unified expression of remembrance, celebration, and commitment. The goal of the plans adopted by the General Conference and the committee was an observance that would:

1. Usher in a revolutionary new era in United Methodism.
2. Reflect and affirm the denomination's inclusiveness.
3. Be both celebrational and repentant.
4. Be pan-Methodist.
5. Be ecumenical.
6. Be centrally coordinated.
7. Involve all levels of the church.
8. Reflect Christian stewardship of income and resources.

The Bicentennial Planning Committee and the 1980 General Conference affirmed that United Methodists would want the observance of their 200th anniversary to embrace past, present, and future. Of the past, the planners said, "Our heritage is a rich one; our roots in America are impressive and should be celebrated alongside our errors, sorrows and need for genuine repentance."

The planners spoke of the present in terms of hope and uncertainty, and looked at the future as a new frontier for spreading the gospel. "Christ calls us to be his body in the world," they said. "The call, if taken seriously, challenges us to learn from the past and build on the present. We must begin with enthusiasm and creativity to prepare for a new day in United Methodism."

They cautioned, however, that the Bicentennial theme was to be taken as a whole which has been subdivided only for the purpose of identifying its primary facets. "Like the Holy Trinity," they said, "it shows one facet at a time but remains

unified. All elements of the Bicentennial observance will necessarily contain all three emphases in varying degrees."

CLAIMING OUR PAST

The first phase of the Bicentennial celebration began in 1983—The Year of Preparation. Each local church at its 1982 annual church or charge conference had been invited to elect a Bicentennial Committee to serve for a two-year period and to participate in a study program. District superintendents later submitted the names of over 12,000 local church chairpersons of Bicentennial committees.

A number of helpful resources were produced during The Year of Preparation. Among them were:

1. ***Pan-Methodist Bicentennial Plan Book***. This is a basic resource containing a calendar of events that can be planned in cooperation with the other four participating denominations: the African Methodist Episcopal Church, the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, the Christian Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Free Methodist Church. The plan book also lists other resources and guidelines for media coverage, and presents brief historical sketches of the five denominations (those listed above plus The United Methodist Church) taking part in the Pan-Methodist Bicentennial Celebration.

2. ***To Proclaim the Faith***, by Alan K. Waltz, associate general secretary, General Council on Ministries. This book for church-wide study is a part of the council's 17-volume series, "Into Our Third Century."

3. ***Jubilee: 200 Years of American Methodism***. This is a package of church school curriculum materials designed for all age levels.

4. ***The Interpreter*** magazine articles. Five articles on the Bicentennial have been published. One article written by Leonard Perryman has been reprinted as an aid for local church committees.

5. ***For Two Centuries Proclaiming Grace and Freedom***. Over 800,000 copies of this brochure were distributed during the 1982 annual conferences and at the 1982 annual church/charge conferences.

6. ***Commemoratives***. Cokesbury prepared and distributed to pastors and local church chairpersons a catalog of resources and official commemoratives. A percentage of all sales is turned over to the Bicentennial Committee to support its work.

7. ***Media Kit***. A packet of background information on the Bicentennial was prepared and widely distributed among the

church press, which has responded with a broad range of articles, announcements and "Bicentennial Minutes."

8. **Cokesbury Bell brochures.** Brochures have been prepared to promote the sale of Cokesbury Bell replicas and miniatures. The replica, a limited edition in bronze, was crafted by the world-renowned bellmakers, the I. T. Verdin Company, and each is cast individually in Holland. Sale price is \$1,984. Miniatures of the bell, also in bronze, are available for \$35. Proceeds from the bell, less expenses, will go to a Church Development Growth Fund to establish new churches, to revitalize existing churches and "to spread scriptural holiness throughout the lands."

9. **Music, Films, Drama.** Listings have been circulated of music, film and drama resources now available.

10. **Christmas Eve Service.** The Rev. Edward W. Bauman, pastor of Foundry Church, Washington, D. C., preached at a 1983 Christmas Eve worship celebration televised by CBS. Members of the choir and others taking part in the worship service, which was broadcast live from Lovely Lane Church in Baltimore, represented each of the other four denominations. Every pastor and local church Bicentennial chairperson received special mailings announcing the service.

CELEBRATING THE PRESENT

The second phase of the Bicentennial observance, 1984—The Year of Celebration, is now under way. Carefully drawn plans to focus the attention of the 1984 General Conference delegates upon the Bicentennial include pageantry, oratory, nostalgia, and pride.

Sunday evening, May 6, has been designated Bicentennial Evening at the 1984 General Conference. With banners flying and spirits soaring, 12,000 United Methodists from around the world are expected to be present to rededicate themselves to the doctrines of their faith. The event will be both a solemn and reverent step back into history and an exciting prelude to a new century of Christian mission and ministry.

Delegates will be wearing Bicentennial-inspired identification badges. The emblems feature likenesses of John Wesley and Francis Asbury in high relief on one side, and the words, "General Conference, 1984, Baltimore, Maryland," on the other. Special badges also have been designed for the 1984 jurisdictional and annual conferences.

An effort to tell the Methodist story in photographs has resulted in an exhibit that is certain to capture the interest of delegates. The photos, more than 250 of them, represent all

predecessor denominations and the church's total constituency. They are to be displayed in eight categories: The Beginnings, Building a Nation, The Black Experience, Education, Missions Within the United States, Global Missions, The Church and the Worldwide Church.

Although General Conference is the centerpiece of the 1984 celebration, local churches working together in their communities have scheduled special events, as have annual conferences and jurisdictions throughout the denomination.

A number of new resources has been produced. Among them is *From the Word Go*, a new film produced by United Methodist Communications that shows how the church's past has equipped it to meet contemporary needs. The project was financed by the Bicentennial Committee, the GCOM and the general boards of Church and Society, Discipleship, Global Ministries and Higher Education and Ministry, United Methodist Publishing House and United Methodist Communications.

Bishop Emerson S. Colaw has written a lively, "here-and-now" Teacher's Supplement to Alan K. Waltz's Bicentennial study book, *To Proclaim the Faith*.

In March 1984, NBC presented a 60-minute documentary examining the contributions and achievements of women in Methodism. The telecast combined historical data about women in the early church and interviews with present day leaders.

United Methodist bishops, in cooperation with the bishops of the other pan-Methodist denominations, are leading a series of regional Bicentennial study seminars.

As part of the pan-Methodist celebration with the British Methodist Church, a tour and lecture series will take a number of United Methodists to England August 27 through September 9, 1984. One lecture will be presented by Dr. Rosemary Keller, United Methodist professor at Garrett-Evangelical Theological Seminary, on the subject "Grace and Freedom." A special worship service will be held at Wesley's Chapel in London on the exact day that Wesley, 200 years earlier, sent Thomas Coke to America.

Other resources such as music, films, drama, radio and television spots, traveling exhibits, and books are available. The Bicentennial Catalog of the United Methodist Publishing House lists many of them.

CHALLENGING THE FUTURE

The final phase of the Bicentennial celebration, The Years of Commitment, occurs in 1985 and beyond. Continued pan-Method-

ist cooperation and a missional priority dedicated to social and economic justice for all peoples are vital elements of United Methodism's future programs with a focus on strengthening our racial and ethnic minority churches.

(Editor's note: Other General Conference actions established a different missional priority than that described in the following paragraphs.)

The recommended missional priority for the 1985-88 quadrennium, is "The Church Alive: An Inclusive Church For A Just Society." The priority is a response to a need voiced again and again—in the 1976 Episcopal Address, in the Bicentennial Planning Committee's Report to the 1980 General Conference, and through the General Council on Ministries Report to the 1980 General Conference on "The Development of a National Strategy for New Church Development."

The proposed missional priority calls for 250 new churches each year of the quadrennium, revitalization of existing churches, and one new ministry of social justice for each congregation each year. Further, "The Church Alive: An Inclusive Church For A Just Society" missional priority recognizes the unfinished task of developing and strengthening the ethnic minority local church. A process has been established to determine where ethnic minority churches are needed, at both the annual conference and district levels.

The financial goal of "The Church Alive: An Inclusive Church For A Just Society" missional priority is \$10 million per year for each year of the quadrennium. At least one-half of that amount will be allocated for ethnic minority local churches. This goal is consistent with the action of the 1980 General Conference as it adopted Calendar Item 1178, which speaks of new members, new churches, new money, and new ministries of social justice.

United Methodists, ten million strong, have a common commitment. That commitment is summarized by a question asked when members are received into the church:

"Will you be loyal to The United Methodist Church and uphold it by your prayers, your presence, your gifts and your service?"

An affirmation of that pledge through prayer, support of the missional priority, and development of new social justice ministries becomes an expression of commitment for the years 1985 and beyond.

In the area of ongoing pan-Methodist cooperation, possibilities exist for the five denominations to continue their work together through study seminars, a convocation for missional leaders and a proposed Commission on Pan-Methodist Cooperation and in the development of a new hymnal for the participating denominations.

COOPERATIVE SPIRIT

If there has been one prevailing characteristic of Bicentennial planning, it has been the enthusiastic cooperation encountered at every level of the church. An observance of such magnitude could not otherwise be undertaken. As the Bicentennial Committee forged its plans, responsibilities were referred to and gladly accepted by the annual conferences, general agencies, adjunct committees, and pan-Methodist groups.

The GCOM was responsible for the program-related studies and research which resulted in a recommendation for "The Church Alive: An Inclusive Church For A Just Society" missional priority. GCOM also oversees the promotion, production, sale, and distribution of the Cokesbury Bell replicas and miniatures.

United Methodist Communications has handled Bicentennial public relations and worked with the Media Events Task Force in developing music resources, radio and television spot announcements, and special films. United Methodist Communications also has worked closely with the Program Task Force for Sunday, May 6.

The United Methodist Publishing House with Cokesbury has been responsible for the production and marketing of commemoratives. The publishing house agreed to use the Bicentennial logo on the 1984 *Book of Discipline*, the 1984 *Book of Resolutions*, the 1984 General Conference *Daily Christian Advocate*, and the hymnal to be used at General Conference.

The Council of Bishops is studying ways to continue the cooperative work begun through the Pan-Methodist Bicentennial Committee and has proposed creation of a Pan-Methodist Commission.

The Pan-Methodist Bicentennial Committee has been involved in a variety of projects including the study tour in England and an effort to organize and promote a singing tour of the United States by a choir from England.

THE CENTRAL CONFERENCES AND THE AFFILIATED CHURCHES

Although the birthday is an American milestone, the heritage and hope we celebrate are shared by descendants of John Wesley the world over. The bishops of the Central Conferences have demonstrated their support of Bicentennial activities and are providing leadership in their countries for centennial and sesquicentennial observances.

Liberia. The Liberia Annual Conference in March, 1983, celebrated the 150th anniversary of missionary work in that country. A delegation including Bishops Prince Taylor, Roy C. Nichols and Melvin G. Talbert; General Secretaries Norman E. (Ned) Dewire (General Council on Ministries) and Randolph Nugent (General Board of Global Ministries); and Ruth Daugherty, president of the Women's Division, joined in honoring Melville Cox of North Carolina, the first missionary to Liberia. Worship, music, speeches, parades, and banners marked the occasion. A goal of \$150,000 is to be raised for ministry in Liberia.

Europe. The Central Conference Committee on the Bicentennial is composed of representatives of the four central conferences in Europe. Regular meetings have been held and the following projects proposed:

1. Study book, *History of United Methodists*.
2. Study book, *Essentials of Methodist Theology*.
3. Dissemination of information about United Methodism in European countries, possibly as a slide set.
4. Development of guidelines for worship including a competition for songs.
5. Offerings for a Bicentennial Fund that might include funding for theological education.
6. Continued historic missional tasks such as (a) work with other Europeans in the areas of these conferences, and (b) work in the Eastern European area.
7. Exchange of students and professors.
8. Research projects.

Philippines. The Philippines Central Conference is preparing for its Centennial. A goal of one million members in 1984 is an important part of the plans.

Cuba. In March of 1983, Cuba celebrated the 100th anniversary of United Methodist missionary involvement. Bishop and Mrs. Roy H. Short and Dr. Harry Haines were among those present for the observance. A seven-person international delegation attended a special conference in August, 1983. This session marked the first time in five years of communist rule that the Methodist presence was recognized. The delegation was Bishop and Mrs. Federico Pagura of Argentina; Bishop Armin Haertel of the German Democratic Republic; the Rev. Thomas Whitehead, Ms. Dietra Gerald, Dr. Wilson Boots, and Mrs. Nora Boots of the United States. Seven hundred persons gathered nightly for worship and sang new music representing the Latin reality. Youth choirs with guitars and tambourines were a part of

the services. Fifty new Christians were baptized and 14 new clergy ordained.

Korea. In 1984 Korea will celebrate its Centennial. Study tours are being arranged, Friendship Press materials are being developed, and a delegation representative of the National Council of Churches will join the celebration.

Japan. In 1985 the church will be 100 years old and suitable services are being planned to celebrate the missionary movement in that country.

The central conferences of The United Methodist Church and the autonomous churches represent a great and continuing force in Methodist heritage. As we celebrate our Bicentennial, these churches, which have been so much a part of our past, join us in our quest for Christianity today and tomorrow.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE BICENTENNIAL COMMITTEE

Income Budgeted

1981 World Service Contingency Fund.....	\$75,000
1982 World Service Contingency Fund.....	82,400
1983 World Service Contingency Fund.....	85,000
1983 Sale of Commemoratives (Estimated).....	75,000
1984 World Service Contingency Fund.....	75,000
1984 Sale of Commemoratives (Estimated).....	50,000

Expenses

1981 Operating Cost.....	\$23,354.00
Media Development.....	16,500.00
Gen. Conf. Presentation.....	25,000.00
Commemoratives.....	8,210.00
Total	<u>\$75,064.00</u>
1982 Operating Cost.....	\$23,824.55
Media Development.....	33,700.00
Study & Program Resources...	6,282.58
Commemoratives.....	11,416.92
Total	<u>\$75,224.05</u>
1983 Estimated Expenses:	
Operational Cost.....	\$ 26,500.17
Media Development.....	59,500.00
Study and Program Resources (Mailing Included).....	13,500.00
Commemoratives.....	5,000.00

General Conference	
Presentation and Exhibit.....	27,725.00
Total	<u>\$132,225.17</u>

1984 Estimated Expenses:

Film Project.....	\$ 15,000.00
May Postage—May Mailing.....	13,000.00
Gen. Conf. Photo Exhibit.....	8,000.00
Brochure.....	15,000.00
Juris. Conf. Photo Exhibit.....	15,000.00
Gen. Conf. Presentation.....	50,895.00
Rosemary Keller Travel.....	1,200.00
Study/Program Resources.....	10,000.00
Operational Expenses.....	18,000.00
Total	<u>\$146,095.00</u>

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE 1984 GENERAL CONFERENCE

1. Commission on Pan-Methodist Cooperation. The following resolution was developed by the Pan-Methodist Bicentennial Committee and is being submitted to the 1984 General Conference of The United Methodist Church. The resolution also will be presented at the general conferences of the other participating denominations.

"In view of the positive linkage experienced together in the Pan-Methodist Bicentennial Committee and in the celebrations in various communities in the United States,

"Be it resolved that the General Conference of The United Methodist Church, together with the General Conferences of the other three churches represented in the Consultation of Methodist Bishops (African Methodist Episcopal, African Methodist Episcopal Zion, Christian Methodist Episcopal) and with the General Conference of the Free Methodist Church (1985), establish a commission on pan-Methodist cooperation.

"This Commission shall be composed of no more than five representatives from each of the five denominations, including episcopal, clerical and lay women and men; and,

"Further, that other members of the World Methodist Council in North America be invited to join and/or participate in this Commission with each participating denomination responsible to fund the expenses of its representatives to the Commission.

"This Commission shall study and help implement ways and means of developing a cooperative Christian witness among

People called Methodist to a fragmented world in such areas, but not limited to: higher education, national and world mission outreach, social witness and evangelism."

2. It is recommended that proceeds accruing to the Bicentennial Growth Fund from the sale of the Cokesbury Bell replicas and miniatures be transferred to "The Church Alive: An Inclusive Church For A Just Society" Missional Priority Fund. It also is recommended that proceeds from the sale of Bicentennial commemoratives, after expenses of the committee, be transferred to "The Church Alive: An Inclusive Church For A Just Society" Missional Priority Fund.

It is recommended that these funds be distributed to appropriate agencies by the General Council on Finance and Administration according to a formula contained in the proposal for "The Church Alive: An Inclusive Church For A Just Society" Missional Priority.

According to the formula, 50 percent of the total would go to the General Board of Global Ministries as grants for building, church development and salary support for new church development and revitalization of existing congregations. Thirty percent of the total would be used for development of resources, strategies, and training for revitalizing district-selected local churches and would be distributed as follows: General Board of Discipleship, 10 percent; General Board of Global Ministries, 5 percent; General Board of Church and Society, 5 percent; General Board of Higher Education and Ministry, 10 percent. The remaining 20 percent, designated for development of resources/training for all local churches in ministries of social justice, would go to the General Board of Church and Society, 15 percent, and the General Board of Global Ministries, 5 percent.

3. If "The Church Alive: An Inclusive Church for a Just Society" Missional Priority is not approved, the General Council on Ministries shall have the responsibility in consultation with the General Council on Finance and Administration to distribute funds realized from the sale of the Cokesbury Bell replicas and miniatures and from the sale of Bicentennial commemoratives.

4. It is recommended that the General Board of Discipleship in cooperation with the United Methodist Publishing House consult with the denominations who are a part of the Pan-Methodist Bicentennial Celebration (African Methodist Episcopal Church, African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, Christian Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Free Methodist Church) regarding their participation in the development of a new hymnal.

THE BICENTENNIAL IDEAL

In planning the Bicentennial celebration, committee members have been guided by an ideal set forth when their work was begun:

- Celebration without preparation produces superficiality;
- Celebration without commitment produces dead ends;
- Preparation without celebration produces frustration;
- Preparation without commitment produces emptiness;
- Commitment without preparation produces misunderstanding;
- Commitment without celebration produces meaninglessness.

The United Methodist Church proclaims grace and freedom, not superficiality, dead ends, frustration, emptiness, misunderstanding, or meaninglessness. The Bicentennial Committee offers these ideals to every local church with the understanding that the essential ingredients of grace and freedom are preparation, celebration and commitment.

Report No. 12

(Adopted by action on Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 102, Journal, page 1574).

Resolution on the Evaluation of the Churches' Center for Theology and Public Policy

The 1980 General Conference approved Calendar Item 1181 which charged the General Council on Finance and Administration (GCFA) and the General Council on Ministries (GCOM) with the evaluation of the Churches' Center for Theology and Public Policy.

Origin. The General Conference in 1976 approved a recommendation from the Methodist Corporation that from the sale of real estate in Washington, D.C., a trust fund be accumulated to the principal amount of the remaining proceeds, \$973,195.76, more or less, which fund would be under the custody and control of GCFA; that the income from the investment of this fund up to \$50,000 annually be made available to the Churches' Center for Theology and Public Policy; that \$50,000 be paid annually to the center for the four years 1977-80; that if the income is not

available in any year, GCFA shall negotiate advances with the center; and that the program of the center be evaluated by GCFA and GCOM and a recommendation be submitted by these councils to the General Conference of 1980 concerning the continuation of the Methodist Corporation Trust Fund, or the turning over of the trust principal to the center, or other recommendation.

In compliance with the decision of the 1980 General Conference, the joint committee of the General Council on Finance and Administration and the General Council on Ministries met in Washington, D.C., twice during the quadrennium to study and evaluate the Churches' Center for Theology and Public Policy. On September 16-17, 1981, the committee met with the representatives of the center and of Wesley Theological Seminary, American University, where the center is housed. This first meeting was a learning experience, since every member of the committee was new to the responsibility.

On January 24, 1983, the committee met at the site of the center's headquarters at Wesley Seminary. This was a more analytical session which included study of the total function of the center, its board and staff, and an evaluation thereof. The director, members of the board and staff of the center and officials of the seminary were available, open and most cooperative. Their cooperation and help made this report possible, and the preparation for it a pleasant experience.

The qualifications, dedication and ability of the director and staff are impressive, and their creative resourcefulness magnifies their efforts considerably beyond their limited number and funds.

The center is operating within the guidelines set by the Committee on Personnel Policies and Practices, and accounting questions raised by the Committee on Audit and Review were answered to the satisfaction of the joint committee. Communication with various general boards and agencies of The United Methodist Church indicate to the committee that there is far from adequate knowledge and use of the center by these units at large.

The center functions under the oversight of a board of directors. The board has a maximum membership of 24. It is a self-perpetuating board, whose members serve staggered three-year terms with a maximum tenure of six consecutive years for any one director. Board members participate in policymaking, fund raising, and program planning. Directors interviewed by the committee were broadly ecumenical in denominational identity, and were enthusiastic in support of and appreciation for the staff and programs of the center. Board members were vocal in praise of the director and his creative leadership. Recognizing the monumental tasks he imposes on himself, they applaud his having

captured the attention of Washington decision-makers as a resource person available to them. The board is aware of the need for more and better publicity for the center, though the expansion of constituency would necessitate more staff and funding than are presently available.

The Stated Objectives of the Center are:

1. To muster the intellectual resources of the churches for sustained study of the bearing of Christian faith on political life and thought.
2. To develop humane perspectives on policy issues and processes, with special concern for justice to the poor, the powerless, and the oppressed and for the peace of the whole human family.
3. To affirm and nourish the ministry of the laity among politicians, bureaucrats, diplomats, judges, lobbyists and activists.
4. To empower church leaders and groups for competent and credible action in the policy arena by a thorough grounding in research and reflection.
5. To assess the attitudes and behavior of the churches as they affect public life, with particular concern for integrity between pronouncement and practice.

These basic objectives are pursued through study of issues and policy structures against the background of Christian theology and an attempt to influence such in the direction of the New Testament view of humanity as the family of God with members compassionate toward and caring for each other. These efforts are channeled through four bodies of clientele:

1. Policymakers, including legislators, executives and staffs.
2. Non-governmental organizations active in seeking to shape and influence policymaking.
3. Policy analysts in academic and research institutions, particularly social scientists.
4. Theologians, ethicists and other humanists concerned with the political implications of beliefs and values.

Measurement of success in the above areas is difficult to establish, but available evidence and reports appear to indicate more limited achievements than might be wished.

The center functions as an ecumenical study center. It is not a lobby, working to influence passage or defeat of specific pieces of legislation; it rather seeks to serve as a "think tank" for churches and public policymakers in an effort to point out constructive

directions and indicate options in moving into distressed areas in which society and the churches have heretofore been ineffectual. The center is a small organization with a large mandate, and seeks to be committed to a vital theological perspective without bias toward any such stance as liberal, center or conservative. While the committee feels that this fair goal has not been fully realized, there is no indication of any conflict between the center and United Methodist Social Principles.

In this quadrennium the center has pursued its educational goals through publication of books and pamphlets on topics related to its stated objectives. Policy panels have brought together governmental and non-governmental leaders to explore sensitive areas of public policy. "Staff and fellows" seminars, a Washington area group of "Center Associates," and individual staff lectures and workshops in widely diverse gatherings have sought to foster individual and group awareness and concern in areas of public policy. Newsletters, consultations and provision of resource possibilities have impacted public policy studies in far-flung groups across the nation. Human limitation has been largely responsible for the fact that far more has not been possible in these and other areas of endeavor.

Financial support from the income of The Methodist Corporation Trust Fund made possible the inception of the center, and has remained the source of a majority of the annual funding of the center's life and work. Fifty thousand dollars has come from this trust fund each year since 1977, creating a deficit balance in the expendable trust fund income; this deficit is projected to continue on a diminishing scale.

Increasing trust fund income (resulting from accumulating payments for Ward Circle property and interest thereon) will possibly equal the amount contributed to the center for the first time in 1984.

The proposed 1983 budget for the center is \$125,000. United Methodist cash contributions to this budget are expected to be less than 50 percent of the total for the first time. According to Wesley Seminary officials, an additional \$15,000-\$20,000 of in-kind support also is provided for the center on the campus. Very modest financial support has come from 12 other Protestant denominations and an inexact number of Roman Catholic diocesan and congregational groups and orders. An anonymous cash gift made possible the presentation of a copy of Dr. Alan Geyer's book, *The Idea of Disarmament*, to each United States senator and representative. Honoraria given to staff members for various appearances and proceeds from the sale of publications are contributed to the general operating funds of the center, and

foundations are being contacted for grants for specific projects and emphases. In many consultations being held, participants pay to attend.

Additional funding is being sought through the members of the board and the creativity of the staff. It is hoped that other major denominations will set up such funds as those coming from the Methodist Corporation Trust Fund.

In the light of the foregoing observations and evaluation, and with considerable concern that such 1980 General Conference recommendations as a broader constituency, more ecumenical financial support, and increased visibility have been inadequately implemented, the study committee recommends:

1. The Churches' Center for Theology and Public Policy be continued with United Methodist Church support.

2. The Methodist Corporation trust fund continue to be under the custody and management of the General Council on Finance and Administration.

3. Annual allocation from the Trust Fund continue at \$50,000 until all advances have been satisfied. Thereafter, any increase in the annual \$50,000 allocation would be determined jointly by the General Council on Finance and Administration and the General Council on Ministries until the meeting of the General Conference in 1988.

4. The members of the board of directors take more vigorous initiative in fund raising, with emphasis on denominations other than United Methodist and with a wider geographical distribution of sources of support.

5. The board and the staff increase public relations with the several general agencies of The United Methodist Church and other contributing churches to encourage knowledge of the center and use of its resources and services.

6. A fifth group be added to the center's four bodies of clientele: judicatory leaders and program groups from the participating denominations.

7. An increase in ethnic minority membership on the board and staff of the center.

8. Board review of administrative policies and practices, implementation of necessary changes, and provisions for adequate support staff.

9. Evaluation of the center by the General Council on Finance and Administration and the General Council on Ministries at least twice during the 1985-88 quadrennium, followed by a report to the 1988 General Conference.

Report No. 13 of the General Council on Ministries was entitled "Resolution on References in The Comprehensive Communications Document." The General Conference adopted Report No. 18 of the Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries, which recommended "concurrence in receiving" GCOM Report No. 13. Reports which were received by the General Conference are not printed in this Journal. The text of Report No. 13 may be found in the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*, pages D-75—D-79.

Report No. 14

(Adopted by action on Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 103, Journal page 1574.)

Resolution on Coordinated Ministry to the Southwest Border

The 1980 General Conference approved Calendar Item 1300 and referred it to the General Council on Ministries. The text is as follows: "The Committee recommends referral of contents of petition E-01211 to the General Council on Ministries concerning the development of a coordinated ministry to the Southwestern Border."

The General Council on Ministries referred the item to the National Division of the General Board of Global Ministries and requested that a final report be submitted by November, 1983. A General Council on Ministries staff person was assigned as an observer to this interagency group.

The Southwest Border Consultation Committee and the General Board of Global Ministries prepared a report for the General Council on Ministries, which is now transmitted to the 1984 General Conference.

The Christian community worships and serves the God of history. We remember, interpret and proclaim the mighty works of God as told in the biblical story. Because the God of the Bible acts in and through history, we find recapitulations of God's past deeds in contemporary events and must shape our witness around them.

The movement of people across borders is usually treated as a curse, not a blessing. A resident minority soon becomes a threat to national security. "Now there arose a new King over Egypt, who did not know Joseph. And he said to his people, 'Behold, the people of Israel are too many for us'" (Exodus 1:8-9).

From this, our understanding should be that domination of the weak by the strong, the poor by the rich, the indigenous by the

invader, is always seen most clearly along those artificial lines created by expedient economic, military, political and social interests. Those lines are commonly called national borders.

The southwestern U.S. border is the epitome of the United States' success at dominating others. Through acceptance and practice of the idea of manifest destiny, people have been exploited, natural resources have been abused and great centers of military presence and power have been established.

Those that were living compatibly with the resources available have been subjected to poverty, those that were free in their own homeland were made captives to strangers, those that had a clear perspective of their own being and future were blinded by the proclaimers of light, those who were self-determining have been oppressed, and the proclamation of the coming of God's rule has been perverted into a message of subjugation.

In the real terms of history, the Hispanic of the Southwest has become a foreigner in her/his own land, and the reality of migration crossing the artificial barrier known as the Mexican Border is a result of the early expansionist policies of the United States. The oppressed are thus forced by external pressures and the tension of internal deprivation to seek asylum and opportunities for a better life in a land which proclaims equal opportunities and practices prejudicial and selective justice.

Therefore, we live under an explicit biblical injunction which heightens our personal sensitivity: "You should not oppress a stranger, you know the heart of the stranger, you were strangers in the land of Egypt" (Exodus 23:9).

At the conclusion of his ministry our Savior admonished his followers to go on serving him by taking up the burdens of the hungry, thirsty, strangers, naked, sick and imprisoned (Matt. 25). We must seek Christ our Savior in those who seem to be strangers or who were made strangers in their own land. We do not and cannot share fully in their struggle, but we seek to lift burdens our society places upon them and work to make our world a more gentle and hospitable place.

Our witness is for the purpose of enriching public dialogue and debate on the formulation of policies on issues affecting the lives of those who live along the border and those who are forced to cross it. We seek signs of reconciliation and redemption through our continued engagement of these issues.

The U.S.-Mexico border region has emerged as a significant socio-cultural, political and economic policy issue for governmental and non-governmental institutions on both sides of the border. A growing bibliography of research documents, government reports, academic conferences, hearings as well as books on the

history, economics and culture of the region is an indicator of the increasing importance of the area. The church in the border region must be a crucial influence in informing and shaping attitudes, relationships, policies and programs in the future. A starting point for The United Methodist Church in assuming such a role was the Southwest Border Consultation in 1979-80.

The Southwest Border Consultation, initiated by the National Division of the General Board of Global Ministries, was an attempt to model a new approach to the border. It involved a participatory process that was international, multi-cultural, inclusive of broad societal issues and specific ministry responses, and encompassed the various levels of denominational program bodies: local, annual conference, and national. There were three basic steps in the process. It began with data gathering instruments which were widely distributed to all border area conferences, institutions and programs of the denomination. A second step was the convening of three mini-consultations at San Diego, Calif., McAllen, Texas, and Albuquerque, N.M., in the Summer and Fall of 1979. These events were broadly representative of The United Methodist Church constituency as well as persons from the Methodist Church of Mexico. The concluding step was the Southwest Border Consultation in Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico, on Jan. 14-16, 1980.

A key recommendation of the consultation was the creation of a Continuing Committee to advise the National Division on future border policy and program. The National Division authorized this committee, and initiated the participation of other general agency representatives. These actions were taken in the spring of 1980.

Later in the Spring, the Hispanic national caucus, MARCHA, petitioned the General Conference of 1980 to mandate the development of a coordinated ministry to the Southwest border area. The General Conference approved and referred the matter of coordination of programs related to the Southwest border region to the General Council on Ministries.

Responsibility for this coordination was assigned to the National Division of the General Board of Global Ministries. There has been participation in the committee by representatives from the Women's and World divisions of the General Board of Global Ministries, the general boards of Church and Society, Discipleship and Higher Education and Ministry, the general commissions on Religion and Race and the Status and Role of Women, the General Council on Ministries, the Council of Bishops, and the National Youth Ministry Organization. Additionally, there have been representatives on the Continuing Committee from the border and central Conferences of the

Methodist Church of Mexico and the New Mexico, Pacific and Southwest, Rio Grande and Southwest Texas Conferences of The United Methodist Church.

The committee has met four times during the quadrennium. It has continued a process of research, analysis and discussion around major issues facing the peoples of the border region. It has met once in Mexico with major input by distinguished Mexican theologians, social scientists and economists on Mexico's current situation. Additional sessions have focused on the border economy, Chicano culture, and proposed U.S. immigration policy.

Recommendations with respect to both policy and programming have been made for the respective general agencies and annual conferences.

Training of paralegal aides to assist undocumented persons, to help in their documentation and defense, the providing of direct services to their families, and provision of pastoral care have been a direct result of recommendations from the Continuing Committee. Additionally, local churches have assumed the task of providing sanctuary to Central American refugees and have seen as a major portion of their ministry providing housing, entrance into communities, and, in some instances, an outlet for their labor.

Since the Border Consultation in 1980, community centers board and staff members have held three annual training and strategy planning events. As a result, ten community centers in the southwest border region have developed model programs to deal with identified border-related issues. Four centers have initiated a program to bring together as Partners in Mission the church and community agency to sensitize and train local church and agency board members regarding border concerns, to organize and empower the Hispanic poor, and to advocate for human/legal rights of undocumented persons. Seven community centers have been developing programs for women's self-help to identify uninvolved Hispanic women, to raise the women's consciousness about issues affecting their lives, and to organize self-help groups for mutual problem solving and networking. Two community centers are participating in the Pacific and Southwest Conference border ministry project offering immigration counseling, advocacy, legal assistance, crisis intervention and social services for Mexican Americans and for economic and political refugees from Central America. Several other community centers also are serving as immigration rights service centers and others are developing community economic development programs to deal with the root causes of hunger and unemployment.

Conversations have been initiated that will provide an exchange of persons from the Methodist Church of Mexico and the Rio Grande Conference to minister to persons who migrate both from Mexico to the United States and from the United States to Mexico.

The work of the Continuing Committee is not finished. The issues of the border region must continue to be addressed by local churches, agencies, annual conferences and general agencies. The United Methodist Church has begun a serious and sustained effort to address the border agenda. It has created the Southwest Border Consultation Continuing Committee. With persons from all annual conferences on the border, representatives of the Mexican church, and national agency personnel, this group is the kind of body that can enable a more adequate policy and program development with respect to border issues. We *affirm* the continuation of the Southwest strategy into the next quadrennium.

The United Methodist Church must continue its support of and commitment to Southwest strategy. We must be present in action and always prepared to witness to the gospel of love and justice.

The National Division is, therefore, committed to maintaining the Southwest Border Consultation Continuing Committee and affirms the importance of the Interagency Coordinating Committee in bringing the insights, energies and resources of the total church to this task.

We recommend that the General Conference reaffirm the continuation of the coordination of ministry along the Southwest border region, that annual conferences along this region and general boards and agencies continue their involvement in the response to this important ministry and that this function continue to be assigned to the National Division of the General Board of Global Ministries for implementation.

Report No. 15

(Adopted by action on Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 95, Journal pages 1565-1566.)

Resolution on Stewardship in The United Methodist Church

An effective approach to and an adequate understanding of stewardship have been a concern of many persons in The United Methodist Church for some time. In May, 1981, the Executive

Committee of the General Council on Ministries, acting on behalf of concerns voiced by officers of the General Council on Ministries, the General Council on Finance and Administration, and the Council of Bishops, resolved that "the Unit on Evaluation and Coordination take the necessary initiative to coordinate a strong and unified stewardship emphasis within The United Methodist Church."

The unit, through the cooperation of the general secretaries of the general agencies, brought together staff whose concerns were in the program area of stewardship (including promotion, interpretation, education and fund raising) to seek their guidance in the development of a unified emphasis for The United Methodist Church. This committee met on three occasions to discuss the basis and objectives for such an emphasis. A final meeting of this committee, augmented with members from the unit, developed the following design and report to the General Council on Ministries.

This report outlines an approach and a process, and provides a basis as well, for a strong and unified stewardship emphasis within The United Methodist Church. The report acknowledges and applauds the work of individuals, conferences and general agencies in developing programs and practicing the principles of stewardship. The report seeks, however, to unify these programs and practices into a strong emphasis which can challenge leaders and members of The United Methodist Church to become more committed Christian stewards.

The report is a call to action based on a sound theology and goals which challenge individuals, congregations, annual conferences and general agencies of the church. It identifies activities which are needed to accomplish the goals, raises issues which must continually be addressed, and concludes with specific recommendations. Its intent is to stimulate and to provide a framework for growth and understanding as The United Methodist Church disciplines itself to a corporate life based on stewardship principles.

Theological Foundations

The theological basis for stewardship begins with Genesis 1 and continues throughout the Bible. The creation story is a testimony to God's care for the earth and the act of giving that earth and all that's in it to humankind. Micah, as recorded in chapter 5 of his prophecy, says that people, in order to be in the presence of God, are required to do justice, to love kindness, and to walk humbly with God. They are stewards as they practice the presence of

God. Jesus, in Matthew 22:35-40, said that the two great commandments are to love God above all else and to love others as you love yourself. I Corinthians 4:1 calls us to be servants of Christ and stewards of the mysteries of God.

These four passages suggest that Christian stewardship is the desired response to the work of God's continuing creation. All of creation is to be used by people, but they are required to use it carefully and with respect. The Bible does not say that stewardship consists only of managing one's possessions of wealth or money. The Bible insists that stewardship is a stance in life which accepts gifts from God, such as life itself, other persons and the earth and its fullness, with a sense of reverence and response. Furthermore, stewardship becomes a way of using those gifts to the glory of God.

This understanding of creation provides a basis for developing the concepts and practices of stewardship. Five important implications are as follows: (1) God allows persons to accept or reject, to use and misuse, the intended purposes of creation. (2) An individual's abilities, power, influence, time and possessions are trusts from God. (3) The church is a fellowship of committed persons who, in the use of their trusts from God, attempt to extend God's influence into the community and into the world. (4) Environment, including people, is given as a trust to humans by God; and (5) the gospel provides the model of Christ as the way in which stewardship should be perceived and practiced.

These implications provide a foundation upon which the following goals for a unified stewardship emphasis in The United Methodist Church have been proposed. They seek to put into practice the broad range of stewardship proposed through the life and teachings of Jesus Christ.

Affirmations

The General Council on Ministries, on the basis of biblical and theological foundations, proposes that:

1. The United Methodist Church shall affirm regular giving of the tithe (10 percent of one's resources) as the minimum standard of giving for United Methodists.

2. The United Methodist Church shall educate, through preaching and teaching, its members and pastors in the principles and practices of Christian stewardship emphasizing: (1) God's creativity in human life; (2) care for the natural world; (3) voluntary service as an expression of ministry in church and society; (4) their personal commitment to God and the develop-

ment of their own potential as God's steward; and (5) giving of time, ability and resources for Christ's purposes.

3. United Methodist local churches shall express their Christian stewardship commitment to work at human issues in the local and world communities by: (a) coordinating the human and financial resources of their members; (b) using the power and influence of their congregations; (c) directing their money and facilities.

4. The United Methodist Church shall express its corporate stewardship by practicing mutual responsibility between the levels of its system, which exist in covenant relationship, by sharing personnel and financial resources.

5. The United Methodist Church, through its local churches, conference and general agencies, shall encourage its members and pastors to act on and teach Christian stewardship principles as these relate to corporate and governmental power locally, nationally and globally.

Areas of Implementation

Much is being done currently in local churches, annual conferences and general agencies which deals with stewardship. Stewardship education, fund raising for mission causes and deferred giving opportunities are illustrations of the types of programs currently resourced by conferences and general agencies. These programs are specific examples of some of the activities listed below. The General Council on Ministries suggests that the following activities be continued, be coordinated and be expanded.

1. Interpretation—Alerting church members and congregations to the needs and opportunities for mission which can be addressed by them and the connectional agencies which act in their behalf.

2. Promotion—Encouraging people to give to specific causes and funds.

3. Education—Giving information and insights and suggesting ways of acting in the broad area of stewardship through various types of media for all ages and conditions of members and leaders in United Methodism.

4. Fund raising—Providing techniques of planning, educating members about needs and opportunities, and challenging them to act by giving of their money, time and abilities to accomplish specific congregational and church mission activities.

5. Personal wealth—Assisting people to understand and to act on stewardship principles as these relate to one's investments

and accumulated resources and to the distribution of those resources.

6. Natural world—Extending the awareness of church members to stewardship of the environment, which includes other people as well as the physical environment.

7. Corporate stewardship—Practicing stewardship as congregations, conference boards and general agencies. By investing in institutions, companies, corporations or funds which make a positive contribution toward the realization of the goals outlined in the Social Principles of The United Methodist Church.*

8. Research and development—Continuing to evaluate the effectiveness of stewardship programs and marketing procedures, and to test new ideas so that programs can reflect both the theology of and intent of stewardship in its broadest sense.

Issues to Be Discussed

The General Council on Ministries through its task force, after months of deliberations, recognized that certain issues cannot be addressed adequately without involving many persons. Therefore, the General Council on Ministries suggests that the following issues be kept before The United Methodist Church as it coordinates the stewardship efforts.

1. Teaching and learning theology as a way of being stewards of the gospel.

2. Determining who has the accountability for doing specific types of stewardship programs—local church, districts, conference and general agency.

3. Clarifying who initiates and who cooperates in specific stewardship programs.

4. Dealing with the curricula of seminaries, pastor's schools, etc., to enhance the existing study of stewardship and to include the study of stewardship where it is not currently available.

5. Deciding how and where The United Methodist Church will train its pastors and leaders in Christian stewardship.

6. Cooperation between the general agencies to develop materials that will be appropriate, will be used, and will be effective.

7. Developing curriculum materials that teach stewardship regularly.

8. Creating a process to ensure a continuing, comprehensive Christian stewardship program.

*The Social Principles are Paragraphs 70-76 of *The Book of Discipline*, 1980.

Recommendations

The 1981-1984 General Council on Ministries recommends to the 1985-1988 General Council on Ministries the following actions for a strong and unified strategy on stewardship within The United Methodist Church:

1. Christian stewardship—including (1) understanding its theological base, (2) becoming aware of the meaning of the stewardship of all of life, (3) practicing giving of 10 percent of time, abilities and money for all members, and (4) encouraging study and action on the corporate stewardship of the church—should become a major program thrust of The United Methodist Church at the local church, conference and general levels of the connection.

2. An Advisory Committee on Stewardship, related to the General Council on Ministries, should be created, the committee to be composed of persons and positions of responsibility within the denomination and others with interest and expertise in stewardship. The purposes of the Advisory Committee would be (1) to develop, gather and stimulate ideas on stewardship activities; (2) to share and coordinate information with agencies which have programming responsibilities in the area of stewardship, and (3) to provide feedback to the church on the effectiveness and thoroughness of its stewardship programs.

3. Each local church annually should include teaching and preaching Christian stewardship principles and practices as a part of its program.

4. Christian stewardship principles and practices should be a part of the membership training for all United Methodists. The resources now are provided and their use should be encouraged.

5. Christian stewardship should be a part of the curriculum of each United Methodist seminary.

6. The Council of Bishops, through its appropriate committees, should be invited to cooperate in these strategies.

7. This strategy should be evaluated during the quadrennium and any additional recommendations reported to the 1988 General Conference.

Report No. 16 of the General Council on Ministries was entitled "Resolution on The Evaluation of the General Agencies, 1981-1984." The General Conference adopted Report No. 105 of the Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries, which recommended "concurrence to receive" GCOM Report No. 16. Reports which were received by the General Conference are not printed in this Journal. The text of Report No. 16 may be found in

the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*, page D-83.

Report No. 17

(Adopted by action on Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 77, Journal pages 353-354, 1559.)

Resolution on Special Programs for the 1985-1988 Quadrennium

The General Council on Ministries recommends to the 1984 General Conference that the category of Special Programs be discontinued for the 1985-1988 quadrennium. The reasons cited for this action are: 1) the Special Programs category dilutes the Missional Priority; 2) this category is not essential for an agency to have a special emphasis; 3) this category becomes an arena of competition for funds among the agencies since no funding is given; and 4) this category has been confusing to the church.

Report No. 18

(Adopted by action on Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 15 and Report No. 12 of the General Council on Finance and Administration; see Journal, pages 325, 563-566, 1527.)

Resolution on Special Days

Local Church Legislation—Re: Special Sundays

The General Council on Ministries has the responsibility "to recommend to the General Conference, after consultation with the Council of Bishops, the number and timing of special days which are to be observed on a churchwide basis: . . ." (Par. 1006.6, The Book of Discipline, 1980).

The special Sundays in The United Methodist Church are intended to be illustrative of the nature and calling of the church, and are celebrated annually. The special Sundays are placed on the calendar in the context of the Christian year, which is designed to make clear the calling of the church as the people of God, and to give persons the opportunity of contributing offerings to special programs.

Five special churchwide Sundays provide for churchwide offerings to express our commitment. Two special churchwide Sundays are celebrated without churchwide offerings. Two special Sundays provide opportunities for annual conference offerings.

Churchwide Special Sundays With Offerings

Advent and Christmastide are seasons of preparation and proclamation. *United Methodist Student Day* shall be observed on the last Sunday of the year. United Methodist Student Day calls for the church to support students as they prepare for life in uniting faith and knowledge. An offering shall be received for the support of United Methodist Scholarships and Student Loan Fund.

Epiphany is the season of manifesting God's light to the world. *Human Relations Day* shall be observed on the last Sunday of the season of Epiphany. Human Relations Day calls the church to recognize the right of all God's children in realizing their potential as human beings in relation with each other. An offering shall be received for the support of the Community Developers Program, United Methodist Voluntary Services Program and the Police-Community Relations Program.

Lent is the season of repentance, self-examination, and awareness of the hurts of the peoples of the world. *One Great Hour of Sharing* shall be observed on the fourth Sunday of Lent. One Great Hour of Sharing calls the church to share the goodness of life with those who hurt. An offering shall be received for the work of the United Methodist Committee on Relief.

Eastertide and Pentecost are the seasons of celebrating the Resurrection of Christ and the coming of the Holy Spirit upon the people of God. *World Communion Sunday* shall be observed during Pentecost on the first Sunday in October. World Communion Sunday calls the church to be the catholic, inclusive church. An offering shall be received for Crusade Scholarships, for the Ethnic Minority Scholarship program, and the Ethnic Minority In-Service Training program.

World Order Sunday shall be observed during Pentecost. An offering shall be received for Peace with Justice ministries, including the educational work of the General Board of Church and Society relating to the United Nations and its peace objectives.

Churchwide Special Sundays Without Offerings

Heritage Sunday shall be observed during Eastertide on the Sunday following April 23, the date of birth of The United Methodist Church. Heritage Sunday calls the church to remember the past by committing itself to the continuing call of God.

Laity Sunday shall be observed during Pentecost on the second Sunday in October. Laity Sunday calls the church to

celebrate the ministry of all Christians, including laymen, laywomen, and youth, as their lives are empowered for ministry by the Holy Spirit.

Annual Conference Special Sundays

Christian Education Sunday shall be observed on a date determined by the annual conference. Christian Education Sunday calls the church as the people of God to be open to growth and learning as disciples of Jesus Christ. If the annual conference so directs, an offering may be received for the work of Christian education in the annual conference.

Golden Cross Sunday shall be observed annually during Eastertide or Pentecost on the first Sunday in May. If the annual conference so directs, an offering may be received for the work of health and welfare ministries in the annual conference.

General Provisions Legislation Regarding Churchwide Special Sundays

The special Sundays approved by General Conference shall be the only Sundays of churchwide emphasis. The program calendar of the denomination shall include only the special Sundays approved by General Conference, special Sundays approved by ecumenical agencies to which The United Methodist Church officially is related, and the days and seasons of the Christian year.

Special Sundays With Offering. The purpose of the churchwide offerings shall be determined by General Conference upon recommendation of the General Council on Finance and Administration, after consultation with the Council of Bishops and the General Council on Ministries. The purpose of these funds shall remain constant for the quadrennium and shall be promoted by the General Commission on Communication.

Each offering except World Order Sunday shall be promptly remitted in full by the local church treasurer to the annual conference treasurer, who shall transmit the funds in full to the General Council on Finance and Administration within 30 days of receipt in the office of the annual conference treasurer. In the case of the World Order Sunday, the treasurer shall divide the monies, retaining 50% of the offering for Peace with Justice ministries in the Annual Conference administered by the Annual Conference Board of Church and Society or equivalent structure. The remaining 50% of the monies shall be transmitted by the treasurer to the General Council on Finance and Administration

and, after promotional expenses have been deducted, shall be distributed to the General Board of Church and Society for Peace with Justice ministries.

Special Sundays Without Offering. The program functions assigned to the general agencies are carried out by the respective agencies through normal programmatic channels. Special Sundays are not needed for these program functions to be implemented.

The two Special Sundays without offering are under the general supervision of the following agencies:

Heritage Sunday—General Commission on Archives and History

Laity Sunday—General Board of Discipleship

Any general agency of the church which desires to recommend a theme for a given year for Heritage or Laity Sunday may do so one year prior to the observance for which the recommendation is made. This recommendation is to be made to the supervising agency, and the decision of the annual theme shall be made by the voting members of the supervising agency.

General Provisions Legislation Regarding Annual Conference Special Sundays

In addition to Christian Education Sunday and Golden Cross Sunday, annual conferences may determine other Special Sundays with or without offering. Special Sundays with offering shall be approved by the annual conference upon recommendation of the annual conference Council on Ministries in consultation with the annual conference Council on Finance and Administration. Special Sundays without offering shall be approved by the annual conference upon recommendation of the annual conference Council on Ministries.

Local church treasurers shall remit the receipts of all annual conference special Sundays with offering to the annual conference treasurer, and receipts will be acknowledged in accordance with procedures of the annual conference. Local churches shall report the amount of the offering in the manner indicated in the Local Church Report to the Annual Conference.

Report No. 19

(Adopted by action on Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 24, Journal, page 1530.)

Resolution on the Review of The Book of Resolutions

Paragraph 610.2b) of the *Book of Discipline* provides that:

The General Council on Ministries and the program boards and agencies shall review all valid resolutions and recommend to the General Conference the removal of time-dated material.

1. The General Council on Ministries and the program agencies have reviewed all the valid resolutions in the 1980 *Book of Resolutions* and recommend to the 1984 General Conference that the following resolutions be deleted since they are time-dated:

Page 11 Actions on Iran

Page 30 Black Colleges and the Black College Fund

Page 33 Black College—Student Needs—Goal for Black College Fund

Page 62 The Church in a Mass-Media Culture

Page 68 Church School Curriculum for Small Membership Churches

Page 72 Continue Emphasis on Evangelism

Page 144 Human Rights in Philippines*

*This item was incorrectly printed in the first edition of the 1980 Book of Resolutions. The item was not adopted by the General Conference. It is recommended for deletion even though it was never an official policy.

Page 145 Human Sexuality

Page 159 Infant Formula Distribution

Page 161 Iran—Response to Message of Bishop Dale White

Page 161 Involve Persons with Handicapping Conditions

Page 166 Local Church Empowerment

Page 167 Mission of The United Methodist Church in Institutions of Higher Education

Page 167 Martin Luther King, Jr. Birthday

Page 169 Needed Training for Adult Workers with Youth

Page 170 Open Meetings

Page 185 Relationships with American Indian Movement

Page 191 Restoration of Lovely Lane church

Page 205 Support of Economic Justice for Employees of J.P. Stevens Co.

2. It is further recommended to the 1984 General Conference that the following items listed in the Index of the 1980 *Book of Resolutions*, pages 222-223, be deleted:

1968 *Book of Resolutions*

Page 44 Support of Conscience Fund

1970 *Book of Resolutions*

- Page 13 Resolutions of the 1970 General Conference
1976 *Book of Resolutions*
- Page 9 Bishops' Call for Peace and the Self-Development of People (as recommended by the Committee on Council on Ministries)
- Page 10 Bishops' Call for Peace and the Self-Development of Peoples (as recommended by the Committee on Church and Society)
- Page 125 International Convention on Prevention and Punishment of Genocide
- Page 168 Northern Ireland and Lebanon Conflicts
- Page 174 Recovery of Value and Ethics
- Page 175 Responsible Conduct by U.S. Citizens and Multinational Corporations
- Page 185 Works of Art in the Pentagon
3. Paragraph 610.2a) of the 1980 *Book of Discipline* provides that:
Resolutions and positions adopted by the General Conference of The United Methodist Church are valid until they are specifically rescinded, amended, or superseded by action of subsequent sessions of the General Conference. All valid resolutions and positions of the General Conference of The United Methodist Church beginning with those adopted by the 1968 Uniting Conference shall be indexed in each edition of the *Book of Resolutions*.
- The General Council on Ministries and the program agencies have reviewed all valid resolutions in the 1980 *Book of Resolutions* and recommend to the 1984 General Conference that the following resolutions be indexed in the 1984 *Book of Resolutions*:

- Page 12 Afghanistan
- Page 12 Against Sterilization Abuse
- Page 15 Aging
- Page 17 Agricultural and Rural Life Issues
- Page 26 Arab-Israeli Conflict
- Page 30 Barrier-Free Construction for Handicapped
- Page 35 The Black Hills Alliance
- Page 35 Capital Punishment
- Page 37 Certification of Conscientious Objectors
- Page 38 A Charter for Racial Justice Policies in an Interdependent Global Community
- Page 42 The Church and Persons with Mental, Physical and/or Psychologically Handicapping Conditions
- Page 45 Church and Government Relations
- Page 66 The Church's Ministry to Women in Crisis

Page 69	Comity Agreements Affecting Development of Native American Ministries by The United Methodist Church
Page 70	Concern for Persons in Poverty
Page 70	Concerning Draft in the United States
Page 73	Declare Zoar United Methodist Church a Primary Historical Emphasis
Page 74	Democracy and Religious Freedom
Page 75	Drug and Alcohol Concerns
Page 87	El Salvador
Page 88	Energy Policy Statement
Page 93	Equal Justice
Page 98	Equal Rights of Women
Page 100	Family Life
Page 109	Formosan Churches (Presbyterian) under Persecution and Political Terror
Page 110	The Fort Laramie Treaty
Page 111	Gambling
Page 113	Grand Jury Abuse
Page 114	Guidelines for Inter-religious Relationships: "Called to be Neighbors and Witnesses"
Page 125	Health Care Policy Delivery Statement
Page 128	Health Care Delivery in the United States
Page 131	History of Blacks in The United Methodist Church
Page 132	Housing
Page 141	Human Rights
Page 143	Human Rights in Korea
Page 146	Human Sexuality Study Document
Page 152	Immigration
Page 154	In Support of Affirmative Action
Page 156	In Support of United Nations
Page 158	In Support of Women, Infants, and Children's Supplemental Food and Nutrition Education
Page 160	Inflation
Page 162	Juvenile Justice
Page 163	The Law of the Sea
Page 164	The Local Church and the Local Jail
Page 168	National Academy of Peace and Conflict Resolution
Page 169	Nicaragua
Page 170	Opposition to a Call for Constitutional Convention
Page 175	Penal Reform
Page 177	Persons of Japanese Ancestry

Page 178	Population
Page 182	Present Christian Approach to Sex Education for all Youth
Page 182	Proper Use of Name: The United Methodist Church
Page 182	Puerto Rico and Vieques
Page 183	Ratification for District of Columbia Representation
Page 184	Ratification of Human Rights Covenants and Conventions
Page 186	Repression and The Right to Privacy
Page 190	Response to Cults Through Effective Evangelism
Page 191	Resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan
Page 192	Safety and Health in Workplace and Community
Page 195	The SALT Process
Page 197	Sexist Language and the Scripture
Page 197	South Africa
Page 200	The Status of Women
Page 206	The United Methodist Church and America's Native People
Page 210	The United Methodist Church and Conscription
Page 211	United Methodist Church and Peace

4. It is further recommended to the 1984 General Conference that the following items in the Index of the 1980 *Book of Resolutions*, pages 222-223, be continued:

1968 Book of Resolutions

Page 9	Project Equality
Page 28	The United Methodist Church and Church-Government Relations (Social Welfare)
Page 42	Racial Equality in The United Methodist Church

1970 Book of Resolutions

Page 22	Use of Church Facilities by Community Groups
Page 24	Use of Church Facilities for Operating Private Schools

1972 Book of Resolutions

Page 9	Bishops' Call for Peace and the Self-Development of Peoples
Page 21	Investment Ethics
Page 85	Use of Reclaimed Paper
Page 85	School Busing Study Documents
Page 86	Goals and Recommendations on Participation of Women

Page 93	Freedom from Discrimination in Church-Related Agencies (Study Document)
Page 119	Children and Their Welfare and Health Care (Study Document)
Page 123	Basic Research on Problems of Infertility (Study Document)
1976 <i>Book of Resolutions</i>	
Page 36	Full Personhood
Page 37	Health, Welfare, and Human Development
Page 58	Human Relations
Page 125	International Women's Year (should read: International Women's Decade)
Page 128	Local Church Organization for the Needs of People
Page 132	Ministries in Crime Prevention, Criminal Justice and Conflict Resolution
Page 173	Reconciliation and Reconstruction in Indochina
Page 175	Sale and Use of Alcohol and Tobacco on Church Property

Report No. 20

(Adopted by action on Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 24, Journal page 1530.)

Resolution on Affiliate Groups

The General Council on Ministries (GCOM) is aware of the variety of groups related to the general program agencies. These include coalitions in which the agencies have membership and organizations with which the agencies work. Some of the affiliate groups have official status, such as the University Senate; some have semi-official status and are cited in *The Book of Discipline*, such as the Council on Evangelism. Others exist to enable The United Methodist Church to relate in an ecumenical way to program and activities.

The GCOM has had concern over the legal and fiscal implications of these relationships with the general program agencies, as well as the status, role and program impact of such groups on the agencies.

Each general agency was requested to provide the GCOM with a listing of affiliated coalitions and organizations; the funding and/or staff support given; and the legal and fiscal responsibilities of the agencies with the groups. This study is being continued.

Legal counsel was asked to reflect on the ramifications that

may arise from the association of a general church agency with an affiliate organization.

The GCOM examined the financial disclosure report prepared by the General Council on Finance and Administration pursuant to Par. 804 of *The Book of Discipline*, 1980: ". . . The reports shall include a listing of organizations, individuals, coalitions, consultations, program and entities not formally part of the Church, and the amount (expended annually) of monetary and in-kind contributions. The listing shall include but not be limited to office space, printing, staff assistance, purchases, travel expense, and such other forms of financial assistance that have been granted to such entities." The examination showed a wide diversity of groups including: 1) professional/fellowship groups; 2) program groups: (a) conference/local church; (b) community/secular groups; (c) coalition/caucus groups; 3) ecumenical and interdenominational groups; 4) disciplinary groups; 5) foundations.

The General Council on Ministries reviewed the guidelines used by the general boards of Discipleship and Church and Society and believes that these, which were developed by the two agencies in consultation with their legal counsel, are adequate. Guidelines from the other agencies are still being developed.

The 1981-1984 General Council on Ministries recommends to the 1984 General Conference that the 1985-1988 General Council on Ministries continue to monitor these related groups, develop appropriate definitions and legislation and report to the 1988 General Conference.

Part III

This portion of the report of the General Council on Ministries printed all of the reports on assignments given to the council by the 1980 General Conference. It also included reports on other work undertaken by the General Council on Ministries in fulfillment of the provisions of the 1980 *Book of Discipline*.

Reports from Part III which contained authorization or recommendations for future action, or which were amended by the General Conference, are printed in this journal. Reports which consisted entirely of an accounting of past activities and were not amended by this General Conference are listed by title, with information as to General Conference action on them and the page references where they may be found in the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 21, entitled "Report on the Study of Structural and Administrative Flexibility of the General Board of Global

Ministries," was adopted by General Conference action on Report No. 3 of the Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries (Journal, page 1524). The full text of the report may be found on pages D-88—D-90 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 22 was entitled "Report on the Continuing Study of 'Significant Issues Confronting The United Methodist Church in the 1981-84 Quadrennium.'" The Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries in its Report No. 74 recommended "concurrence in receipt" of this report, and the recommendation was adopted by the General Conference (Journal, pages 1557-1558). The full text of the report may be found on pages D-91—D-92 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 23 was entitled "Report on Central Conference Representation on General Program Agencies." The Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries in its Report No. 131 recommended that the General Conference "receive and concur" in the report, and the recommendation was adopted (Journal, page 1584). The full text of the report may be found on pages D-92—D-93 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 24 was entitled "Report on the Missional Priority of the 1981-1984 Quadrennium on Developing and Strengthening the Ethnic Minority Local Church." The Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries in its Report No. 74 recommended "concurrence in receipt" of this report, and that recommendation was adopted by the General Conference (Journal, pages 1557-1558). The full text of the report may be found on pages D-93—D-98 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 25 was entitled "Report on the 1981-1984 Special Program on Africa." The Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries in its Report No. 74 recommended "concurrence in receipt" of this report and that recommendation was adopted by the General Conference (Journal, pages 1557-1558). The full text of the report may be found on pages D-98—D-99 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 26 was entitled "Report on the 1981-1984 Special Program on Church and Campus—An Essential Evangelism." The Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries in its Report No. 74 recommended "concurrence in receipt" of this report, and

that recommendation was adopted by the General Conference (Journal, pages 1557-1558). The full text of the report may be found on page D-99 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 27 was entitled "Report on the 1981-1984 Special Program on Peace with Justice." The Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries in its Report No. 74 recommended "concurrence in receipt" of this report, and that recommendation was adopted by the General Conference (Journal, pages 1557-1558). The full text of the report may be found on pages D-99—D-100 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 28 was entitled "Report on the 1981-1984 Special Program on Strengthening the Local Church for Its Evangelistic Mission in the World." The Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries in its Report No. 74 recommended "concurrence in receipt" of this report, and that recommendation was adopted by the General Conference (Journal, pages 1557-1558). The full text of the report may be found on pages D-100—D-101 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 29 was entitled "Report on the 1981-1984 Special Program on World Hunger." The Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries in its Report No. 74 recommended "concurrence in receipt" of this report, and that recommendation was adopted by the General Conference (Journal, pages 1557-1558). The full text of the report may be found on page D-101 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 30 was entitled "Report on the Development of the Recommendations for the Missional Priority and Special Programs in the 1985-1988 Quadrennium." The Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries in its Report No. 23 recommended "concurrence in receiving" this report, and the General Conference adopted the recommendation (Journal, page 1530). The full text of the report may be found on pages D-101—D-102 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 31, entitled "Report on a National Strategy for New Church Development," was adopted by General Conference action on Report No. 37 of the Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries (Journal, pages 355, 1535). The full text of the report may be found on pages D-103—D-110 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 32, entitled "Report on the Inclusion of Persons of Retirement Age in Membership of General Program Agencies," was adopted by General Conference action on Report No. 24 of the Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries (Journal, page 1530). The full text of the report may be found on pages D-110—D-111 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 33, entitled "Report on the Ratio of Communications and Advertising Costs to Contributions Received on Special Days," was adopted by General Conference action on Report No. 93 of the Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries (Journal, page 1565). The full text of the report may be found on page D-111 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 34 was entitled "Report on the Cultivation and Promotion of Human Relations Day." The Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries in its Report No. 74 recommended "concurrence in receipt" of this report, and that recommendation was adopted by the General Conference (Journal, pages 1557-1558). The full text of the report may be found on pages D-111—D-112 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 35, entitled "Report on the Charter for Racial Justice: A Program Guide," was adopted by General Conference action on Report No. 24 of the Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries (Journal, page 1530). The full text of the report may be found on page D-112 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 36, entitled "Report on Architectural Recommendations—Solar Energy," was adopted by General Conference action on Report No. 24 of the Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries (Journal, page 1530). The full text of the report may be found on pages D-112—D-113 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 37

(Adopted by action on Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 24, Journal, page 1530.)

Report on Native American Self-Development

The 1980 General Conference approved Calendar Item 1654 and directed the General Council on Ministries and the General

Commission on Religion and Race jointly to evaluate, monitor and report to the 1984 General Conference what has been done to enable an effective ministry to and with Native Americans in the 1981-1984 quadrennium.

Both agencies convened a meeting in January, 1981, of general agency representatives to review and coordinate the proposed use of agency resources to Native American ministries with The United Methodist Church, to ensure that an equitable and adequate distribution of total agency resources were committed to Native American programs and needs. Each agency outlined the projected plans for implementing appropriate ministries with and to Native Americans in accordance with its disciplinary mandate.

The General Council on Ministries established a Task Force on Native American Ministries as part of the Unit on Missional Priority and Special Programs. This task force, in cooperation with the General Commission on Religion and Race, evaluated the work being done by the general agencies in this area. In addition, the General Council on Ministries invited Native American United Methodists to be permanent observers for the 1981-1984 quadrennium with voice in order to have adequate Native American representation in the task force.

There is a concern over the fact that Native American churches are losing members. There are presently 159 churches with a total membership of 14,000.

Recommendations to the General Council on Ministries and the general agencies:

The following recommendations are being made:

Continuation of Native American group designated as responsible for Native American concerns.

Strengthened Sunday School and youth programs and camps for Native Americans.

Strengthened recruitment and training program for Native American pastors—should support efforts by the Board of Higher Education and Ministry and the National Native American Center in Oklahoma City.

Increased programming to increase sensitivity to influence of Native American religion on Christian North Americans; dialogue about possibility of embracing spiritual roots while remaining Christian.

Report No. 38 was entitled "Report on the Task Force on Hispanic Language Resources." The Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries in its Report No. 128 recommended an

amendment to the report, but the amendment was defeated, and the report was adopted in the form recommended by the General Council on Ministries (Journal, pages 326-327, 1582). The full text of the report may be found on page D-113 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 39, entitled "Report on Evaluation—Process and Review Functions," was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 6 (Journal, page 1525). The full text of the report may be found on page D-113 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 40, entitled "Report on the Involvement of the Annual Conference in the Evaluation of the General Agencies," was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 7 (Journal, page 1525). The full text of the report may be found on page D-114 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 41, entitled "Report on the Women's History Project," was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 24 (Journal, page 1530). The full text of the report may be found on page D-114 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 42, entitled "Report on the 1980 General Conference Motion of Reference of 'Unfinished Business' to the Council of Bishops, the General Council on Ministries, and the General Council on Finance and Administration," was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 24 (Journal, page 1530). The full text of the report may be found on page D-114 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 43

(Adopted by action on Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 24, Journal page 1530.)

Report on Mission Education

The 1980 *Book of Discipline* provides in Par. 1006.10 that the General Council on Ministries is: "To resolve any overlapping in

structure or functions or lack of cooperation by (a) coordination of any interagency program where two or more general program agencies are involved, unless otherwise specified by General Conference; and (b) approving the creation of any ongoing interagency committee or task force. The council shall receive reports and recommendations from them and shall have the privilege of appointing observers to attend the meetings of any interagency group, including those that are part of the structure of program agencies."

Since 1972, the General Council on Ministries has had an interest in and concern for mission(ary) education. A rather detailed study was done by the council in 1978. The 1980 General Conference referred to the General Council on Ministries a report on "the development of an adequate program for the denomination." The general boards of Global Ministries and Discipleship have cooperated in the development of a paper on the history of missionary education, now termed mission education, and the differences between the two, what is happening now in the denomination, and resources available for the task.

The General Council on Ministries received that paper through its Unit on Evaluation and Coordination. The General Council on Ministries commended the members of the staff working group and the two boards for their fidelity to the task, the work being accomplished, and the clarification of terms. The General Council on Ministries will continue to receive the minutes of the staff working group. The General Council on Ministries believes the following will lead to a successful program of mission education in the local church:

1. Cooperation of education and mission work areas.
2. Formation of a team responsible for mission education and composed of: pastor, chairperson for Christian Global Concerns (UMW), chairperson for work area on mission and church school teachers.
3. Involvement of children in United Methodist Children's Fund for Christian Mission.
4. Involvement of youth in Youth Service Fund.
5. Involvement of pastor in mission education efforts.
6. Mission studies built into education programs as well as into programs of United Methodist Women (and United Methodist Men).
7. Mission education resources available to all church school teachers.
8. Global awareness training for church school teachers and leaders at least annually that includes helps for getting all

age levels involved in mission and in understanding mission.

9. Program of activities related to mission (i.e., being in mission is not just giving money, but recognition of and involvement in opportunities for mission locally, nationally and internationally).
10. Opportunities for special mission events: fairs, festivals, itineration of persons in mission.
11. Recruitment of persons in mission.
12. Mission illustrations in sermons or during worship; i.e., times of sharing or concern, children's sermon.
13. Receiving and processing missionary letters.
14. Providing missionary support.
15. Updates on current events and persons affected by them.
16. Education about use of monies that go to mission.

Report No. 44, entitled "Report on the Research Design—'Into Our Third Century,' " was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 24 (Journal, page 1531). The full text of the report may be found on pages D-114—D-117 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 45, entitled "Report on the Advance," was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 71 (Journal, page 1556). The full text of the report may be found on pages D-117—D-120 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 46, entitled "Report on Grants from the World Service Fund Contingency Fund, 1981-1984," was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 96 (Journal, page 1566). The full text of the report may be found on pages D-121—D-122 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 47, entitled "Report on World Service Special Gifts, 1985-1988," was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 70 (Journal, page 1556). The full text of the report may be found on page D-122 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 48

(Adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 86, Journal page 1561.)

Report on the Study of the Size of the General Agencies

A study on reducing the size of the general agencies was approved during the Fall, 1981, meeting of the General Council on Ministries (GCOM). This study arose out of the concern of escalating costs for agency meetings. The responsibility for the study was assigned to the GCOM Unit on Management in consultation with the agencies.

The process for implementing the study was developed and approved at the 1982 council meeting. This process included communication with the general program agencies, requesting data related to the cost for agency board meetings on an annual basis throughout the quadrennium. Communication was also made with each annual conference council on ministries requesting a response regarding the policy of annual conference membership on each general program board and the GCOM. The data received from the general program agencies related to the costs of meetings were included in the communication with the annual conferences as background material to help inform their decision and response.

Each general program agency responded to the survey from the GCOM. This data revealed that there are 39 fewer members on the program boards and commissions this quadrennium as compared to 1977-1980. The reports also indicated that total meeting costs were increasing at the rate of about 2 percent per year.

Forty-four (44) of the seventy-three (73) annual conferences responded to the questionnaire. Thirty-seven (37) of those responding recommended continuation of the present policy of annual conference membership on each general program board and the GCOM. Six (6) of the conference councils recommended modification and one (1) was undecided.

In the light of the information received, a report on the "Study on Reducing the Size of Agencies" was submitted to the April, 1983, GCOM meeting and approved by the council with the following recommendations:

- 1) The membership on the general program boards and the GCOM should continue to have representation from each annual conference;

2) Acknowledging that escalating costs are a problem and noting that there is a wide variance in per member costs at meetings of the agencies, it is recommended that all agencies explore even more thoroughly the possibilities for alternate meeting sites, and the length and number of meetings of sub-groups.

Report No. 49, entitled "Report on Training Events for District Superintendents and Conference Council Directors," was adopted by General Conference action on Report No. 24 of the Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries (Journal, page 1531). The full text of the report may be found on page D-123 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 50 was entitled "Report on the Work of the Interagency Task Force on Legislation." The Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries in its Report No. 104 stated that it concurred to receive this report, and that recommendation was adopted by the General Conference (Journal, page 1575). The full text of the report may be found on pages D-123—D-124 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 51, entitled "Report on the Pan-Methodist Bicentennial," was adopted by General Conference action on Report No. 25 of the Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries (Journal, page 1531). The full text of the report may be found on pages D-124—D-125 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 52, entitled "Report on Interagency Groups and Task Forces," was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 24 (Journal, page 1531). The full text of the report may be found on pages D-125—D-126 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 53, entitled "Report on the Joint Panel on International Affairs," was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 24 (Journal, page 1531). The full text of the report may be found on page D-126 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 54, entitled "Report on Joint Training Events," was adopted by General Conference action on Report No. 24 of the

Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries (Journal, page 1531). The full text of the report may be found on pages D-126—D-127 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 55, entitled "Report on Periodicals," was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 24 (Journal, page 1531). The full text of the report may be found on page D-127 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 56, entitled "Report on the Interpreter Study," was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 42 (Journal, page 1537). The full text of the report may be found on pages D-127—D-128 of the Advance Edition of the *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 57 was entitled "Report on the Review of Ecumenical and Interreligious Funding." Report No. 111 of the Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries stated that the committee concurred to receive the report, and that recommendation was adopted by the General Conference (Journal, page 1577). The full text of the report may be found on page D-128 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 58 was entitled "Report on the Evaluation of the General Council on Ministries and Response of the GCOM to the Evaluation." In its Report No. 101 the Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries recommended "concurrence to receive" this report, and the General Conference adopted that recommendation (Journal, page 1574). The full text of the report may be found on pages D-128—D-137 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

Report No. 59, entitled "Report on the Evaluations of the General Agencies," was adopted by General Conference action on Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 5 (Journal, page 1524). The full text of the report may be found on pages D-137—D-258 of the Advance Edition of the 1984 *Daily Christian Advocate*.

CUMULATIVE PENSION AND BENEFIT FUND

A Defined Contribution Church Plan of The United Methodist Church

Section 1. The Plan

1.1 The Plan. The General Conference of The United Methodist Church, hereby establishes a pension plan for the benefit of eligible persons which shall be known as the **Cumulative Pension and Benefit Fund** (hereinafter referred to as the "Plan"). The Plan provides benefits for individuals employed by eligible employers as defined herein. The Supplements to the Plan, as in effect from time to time, are a part of the Plan.

1.2 Applicability. The provisions set forth in this Plan are applicable only to those persons located within a Jurisdictional Conference who meet the requirements for participation.

Section 2. Definitions

2.1 Definitions. Whenever used in the Plan, the following terms shall have the respective meanings set forth below unless otherwise expressly provided herein, and when the defined meaning is intended the term is capitalized:

(a) "Annuity Starting Date" means the first day of the month selected by the Participant which is later than the date of receipt of the notification.

(b) "Beneficiary" means the person(s), other than a Contingent Annuitant, designated as set forth in subsection 3.3 who is receiving or entitled to receive a deceased Participant's (or annuity-certain payee's) residual interest in this Plan which is nonforfeitable upon, and payable in the event of, such Participant's or payee's death. "Contingent Annuitant" means the person who with a Retired Participant is one upon the continuation of whose life the amount and/or duration of the pension benefit under this Plan depends.

(c) "Employer" means any local church, conference, board, agency, commission, organization, or unit eligible to participate in a "church plan" as defined under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended from time to time.

(d) "Employer Account" means the separate account evidencing the value of the Employer contributions which have been credited to a Participant pursuant to subsection 4.3, including interest attributable thereto.

(e) "Contribution Base" means the Active Participant's Plan Compensation for a Plan Year.

(f) "General Board" or "Board" means the General Board of Pensions of The United Methodist Church, as established by the Book of Discipline.

(g) "Participant" means any person who meets the eligibility requirements of the Plan, as set forth in Section 3 hereof, to be and become covered by the Plan and includes the terms Active Participant and Vested Former Participant.

(1) "Active Participant" means a Participant other than a Retired Participant or a Vested Former Participant.

(2) "Vested Former Participant" means a Participant who has ceased to meet the eligibility requirements of Section 3 hereof for reasons other than retirement hereunder or death and who is entitled to a pension benefit under this Plan upon retirement.

(3) "Retired Participant" means a former Participant who has retired under the provisions of this Plan, and is receiving or is entitled to receive a pension benefit under this Plan.

(h) "Personal Account" means the sum of a Participant's Tax Paid Account and Tax Deductible Account.

(i) "Plan Compensation" means for an Active Participant the sum of the following:

(1) Cash salary received from the Participating Employer.

(2) Housing allowance or when lodging or similar accommodation is provided, a sum equivalent to the reasonable value of such accommodation may be added as the approximate value of that accommodation.

(3) Any tax-deferred annuity contribution paid by the salary-paying unit during the year under another tax-deferred annuity program.

(j) "Plan Year" means the calendar year.

(k) "Tax Deductible Account" means the separate account evidencing the value of the personal contributions which have qualified for a tax deduction under Section 219 of the Internal Revenue Code and which have been credited to a Participant pursuant to subsection 5.1(b), including earnings and appreciation or depreciation attributable thereto.

(l) "Tax Paid Account" means the separate account evidencing the value of the personal contributions which have been made on an after-tax basis and which have been credited to a Participant

pursuant to subsection 5.1(a), including earnings and appreciation or depreciation attributable thereto.

(m) "Supplement" means the separate agreement, if required, related to this Plan containing provisions regarding any other necessary provisions pertaining to the Participating Employer and applicable participants covered by the Plan.

(n) "Unit of Participation" means an undivided interest in the Special Fund determined by dividing the value of such Fund by the total number of outstanding units in the Fund, all as more specifically described in subsection 6.3 hereof.

(o) Normal Retirement Age for purposes of the Plan shall mean age 65.

(p) Early Retirement for purposes of the Plan shall mean retirement at any age before age 65, as established by the Participating Employer.

(q) Required Personal Contributions shall mean those personal contributions to the Plan that are made by the Active Participant for the purpose of participation in this plan as required by the Participating Employer.

(r) Voluntary Personal Contributions shall mean those personal contributions to the Plan that are made by the Active Participant in addition to any Required Personal Contribution.

2.2 Number. The definition of any term herein in the singular may also include the plural.

Section 3. Participation

3.1 By Employer.

(a) An Eligible Employer shall be one of the following units of The United Methodist Church or affiliated autonomous churches in the United States or Puerto Rico:

(1) A local church

(2) An Annual, Provisional or Missionary Conference

(3) A Conference board, agency or commission

(4) Any other organization eligible to participate in a church plan in accordance with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 as amended from time to time.

(b) An Eligible Employer may become a Participating Employer by indicating its intention to participate in the Plan on forms provided by the Board. Such forms must be duly executed by the qualified officer or officers of the employer and submitted to the Board for final approval.

3.2 By Employee.

(a) An Eligible Employee means an individual employed by a Participating Employer. The Participating Employer shall

determine which classifications of employees shall be eligible for enrollment and participation in the Plan. Such determination shall not unfairly discriminate against any employee.

(b) A Participating Employer may establish a probationary period of employment of not greater than five years during which an employee must be continuously employed prior to becoming a Participant in the Plan. In such cases, the Participating Employer may make arrangements to fund prior service.

(c) If a Participant changes Participating Employers and ceases to be employed by a Participating Employer for a period of less than one year and does not withdraw any personal contributions to the Fund, the Participant's employment shall be considered as being uninterrupted for the purpose of the employee's probationary period, if any, in the Plan.

(d) Absence on leave shall not deprive an eligible employee of the right to participate in the Plan.

(e) In order to become a Participant hereunder, each eligible employee shall make indication on forms provided by the Board. Such application forms shall be submitted to the Board by the Participating Employer on behalf of the Participant.

3.3 Beneficiary Designation. Each Participant (or annuity-certain payee) may designate, upon such forms as shall be provided for that purpose by the General Board, a beneficiary or beneficiaries who are to receive the Participant's interest in the Plan in the event of the Participant's death, but the designation of a beneficiary or beneficiaries shall not be effective for any purpose unless and until it has been filed by the Participant with the Board during the Participant's lifetime on a form provided by the Board. A Participant may, from time to time, on a form provided by and filed with the Board during the Participant's lifetime, change the beneficiary or beneficiaries. In the event that a Participant shall not designate a beneficiary in the manner heretofore stated, or if for any reason such designation shall be legally ineffective, or if such beneficiary predeceases the Participant, then the Beneficiary shall be deemed to be one of the following in the order of precedence as indicated:

(1) The surviving spouse of a deceased Participant.

(2) The surviving natural or legally adopted child or children of a deceased Participant in equal shares if more than one. The share of each child who is under age 18 years or otherwise legally incompetent shall be paid to the guardian of such child.

(3) Any person paying the funeral expenses of the decedent, to the extent that such payment shall not exceed the actual expenses incurred, the excess, if any, to be paid as in subsection (4) below.

(4) The estate of the deceased Active Participant or Retired Participant.

Section 4. Employer Contributions and Benefits

4.1 Employer Contributions.

(a) Except as provided in ¶ (b) below, the Participating Employer shall, for each Plan Year, contribute a minimum of 9 percent of each Active Participant's Contribution Base. One-twelfth of the annual employer contribution shall be payable to the Plan each month.

(b) A Participating Employer may elect, after consultation and agreement by the Board, to have the employer contribution rate under paragraph (a) above be less than 9 percent. Such agreement shall stipulate that the employer contributions on behalf of each Participant shall be not less than 6 percent of the employee's compensation, and that the aggregate of the employer and Participant's contributions shall be not less than 9 percent of such Participant's contribution base.

4.2 Source of Contributions. The obligation to make the employer's contribution on behalf of an Active Participant shall fall upon, and be restricted to, the applicable unit of The United Methodist Church as described in Section 3.1.

4.3 Crediting of Employer Contributions. Employer contributions pursuant to subsection 4.1 on behalf of each Active Participant shall be credited, as of the date of receipt by the Plan, to that Participant's Employer Account and invested in the Diversified Fund, described in subsection 5.2(a).

4.4 Pension Benefits. Upon retirement and upon application, a Participant shall receive a monthly pension. The amount of the pension shall be determined by converting the Participant's Employer Account to an annuity, on an actuarially equivalent basis. If the Participant is married at the time of retirement, the form of annuity shall be a life annuity with 70 percent to the surviving spouse contingent annuitant, with the Participant as the primary annuitant, unless an optional form of benefit is elected under subsection 4.8; the surviving spouse in order to be entitled to the contingent annuity must have been the Participant's spouse at the time of the Participant's retirement. If the Participant is not married at the time of retirement, the form of annuity shall be a single-life 10-year certain annuity unless an optional form of benefit is elected under subsection 4.8. The first payment under such annuities shall be due as of the first day of the month following the month in which retirement occurs or application for the pension is made, whichever is later.

4.5 Survivor Death Benefits. Upon the death of a Participant or a Retired Participant prior to the Annuity Starting Date, the surviving spouse, if any, of such Participant shall receive a single life annuity, payable monthly with an apportionable first payment, that is the actuarial equivalent of the Participant's or Retired Participant's Employer Account at the date of death. The surviving spouse shall, however, have the right to elect instead to receive an actuarially equivalent monthly income on a single-life with five years certain or single life with 10 years certain form. If there is no surviving spouse, the Participant's or Retired Participant's Employer Account shall be paid in a lump sum, or at the written election of the Beneficiary, a five year annual annuity certain, payable to the Participant's or Retired Participant's Beneficiary.

4.6 Benefit Increases. The amount of any monthly annuity benefit payable under subsections 4.4, 4.5 or 4.8 shall be determined actuarially on the basis of the account value such that the amount shall remain the same or be increased by 2 percent or 3 percent or 4 percent if so elected by the Participant at the time of application or the beneficiary at the time benefits commence, as applicable, under subsection 4.5 on July 1 of each year, provided such benefit was in effect on the previous December 31st.

4.7 Vested Benefits. The amount in the Employee Account of an Active Participant who becomes a Vested Former Participant shall remain in that Account to be applied under subsection 4.4 or 4.5. Notwithstanding this provision, the Board may in its full discretion refund such amount to the Vested Former Participant without that Vested Former Participant's consent if the amount is less than \$2,500. In the event of such refund such Vested Former Participant shall no longer have an interest in the Plan.

4.8 Optional Forms of Benefits. Before the Annuity Starting Date, a Participant may elect in writing, upon such forms as required by the Board, to receive any benefit payable under subsection 4.4 as an actuarially equivalent benefit. In the event that the Participant is married, the spouse must acknowledge such election in writing. The optional benefit forms, with the

Participant as the primary annuitant, are:

(a) A life annuity with 100 percent to the surviving contingent annuitant.

(b) A life annuity with 75 percent to the surviving contingent annuitant.

(c) A life annuity with 70 percent to the surviving contingent annuitant.

(d) A life annuity with 50 percent to the surviving contingent annuitant.

- (e) A single-life annuity with 10 years certain.
- (f) A single-life annuity with five years certain.
- (g) A single-life, (no refund) annuity.

4.9 Disability Benefits. In the event of any Participant's total and permanent disability, such disabled Participant shall be entitled to receive a disability retirement benefit which shall be the actuarial equivalent of the Employer Account in accordance with the benefit options in subsection 4.4. Total and permanent disability means a physical or mental condition of a Participant resulting from bodily injury or disease or mental disorder which renders such Participant incapable of continuing in the employment of the Participating Employer. For the purpose of this plan the total and permanent disability of any Participant shall be determined by the Board in accordance with uniform principles consistently applied upon the basis of such evidence as the Board deems necessary and desirable.

Section 5. Personal Contributions and Benefits

5.1 Personal Contributions.

(a) A Participating Employer may require that the Active Participant shall make Required Personal Contributions to the Plan limited to not more than 3 percent of the Contribution Base per year. Such contributions shall be made by payroll deduction in monthly installments and credited upon receipt to the Active Participant's Tax Paid Account.

(b) An Active Participant may make Voluntary Personal Contributions to the Plan for credit to either the Active Participant's Tax Paid Account or Tax Deductible Account in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) Voluntary Personal Contributions made to the Active Participant's Tax Paid Account will be in such amounts and at such time as is determined by the Active Participant; provided, however, that at no time may the Active Participant's aggregate personal contributions (i.e., excluding interest thereon) exceed 10 percent of the Active Participant's aggregate Compensation since becoming an Active Participant.

(2) Voluntary Personal Contributions made to the Active Participant's Tax Deductible Account must be without restriction and not made in addition to any Required Personal Contributions. The first \$2,000 of Voluntary Personal Contributions in any Plan Year under subsection 5.1 (b) (ii) shall be deemed to be qualified voluntary employee contributions under section 219 of the Internal Revenue Code and credited upon receipt to the Active Participant's Tax Deductible Account unless they are

specifically designated as tax-paid contributions by written notice to the contrary to the General Board before the end of the Plan Year or they are tax-deferred contributions under subsection 5.1(c).

(c) In the event contributions are being made on behalf of an Active Participant to the Tax-Deferred Annuity Contributions Program of the General Board, personal contributions being required under subsection 5.1(a) shall be remitted in addition to any such tax-deferred contributions for the year.

5.2 Type of Funds.

(a) **Diversified Fund**—There shall be a Diversified Fund which shall be invested in a diversified investment portfolio selected at the discretion of the Board with monies held on behalf of each Participant in this Fund credited to a Diversified Account in dollar amounts.

(b) **Special Fund**—There shall be a Special Fund which shall be invested in:

(1) Special Fund I investments selected at the discretion of the Board which are primarily fixed income type securities such as bonds and mortgages having a stated rate of return, a stated maturity date and a stated maturity value; or,

(2) Special Fund II investments selected at the discretion of the Board which are primarily in equity type securities such as common stock; or,

(3) Special Fund III investments selected at the discretion of the Board which are primarily in short term fixed income (money market) type securities such as government securities, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, or corporate notes, bonds or debentures.

Contributions, on behalf of a Participant, credited to the Special Fund will be allocated to a Special Fund I Account, Special Fund II Account or Special Fund III account in Units of Participation in accordance with the election made under subsection 5.4.

5.3 Personal Contribution Credits. Personal Account accumulations in the Diversified Fund together with Special Fund Account Units of Participation (as defined herein) shall be known as a Participant's Personal Contribution Credits.

5.4 Investment Election. A Participant shall elect, on the election form provided, to invest Personal Contribution Credits in the Diversified Fund or in the Special Funds with any combination of 10 percent increments among the funds so that the total is not greater than or less than 100 percent (e.g. 70 percent Diversified Funds, 20 percent Special Fund I, 10 percent Special Fund II, 0 percent Special Fund III). Prior to the receipt of an

initial election form, a Participant's Personal Contribution Credits shall be invested 100 percent in the Diversified Fund. The most recent election form on file with the Board shall be in effect until changed.

5.5 Frequency of Elections.

(a) A Participant may change a Fund selection or choice within a Fund, as of January 1 of each calendar year. Notification of the change must be received by the General Board by the preceding November 1.

(b) Any change of Fund selection shall be made and the amount to be transferred from one Fund to another shall be determined on the basis of the values prevailing on the December 31 valuation date.

5.6 Transfer of Assets. The Board shall transfer monies or other property between and among the Funds as may be necessary to appropriately reflect the aggregate transfer transactions after the Board has caused the necessary entries to be made in the Participants' Personal Accounts in the Funds and has reconciled offsetting transfer elections, in accordance with uniform rules therefor established by the Board.

5.7 Personal Contribution Benefits.

(a) Required Personal Contributions

Upon retirement, a Participant may elect to convert his or her Required Personal Contributions and Credits resulting from earnings on amounts contributed in his or her Tax-Paid Account under the provisions of subsection 5.1(a) to an annuity or annuities in accordance with subsections 5.9 and 5.10. Any such election will be irrevocable. The right of election shall remain with the Participant from retirement until age 70 years. Upon the attainment of age 70 years, a Participant shall be required to convert such credits in accordance with subsections 5.9 and 5.10. If the election is made to convert such credits to a periodic annuity the date of the initial payment of such annuity shall be known as the Personal Contributions Annuity Starting Date.

(b) Voluntary Personal Contributions

(1) Upon attaining age 60 years, or upon retirement at any age, a Participant may elect to convert his or her Voluntary Personal Contributions contributed to his or her Tax Paid Account under the provisions of sub-section 5.1(b) to an annuity or annuities in accordance with subsections 5.9 and 5.10. Any such election will be irrevocable. The right of election shall remain with the Participant from age 60 years until age 70 years. Upon the attainment of age 70 years, a Participant shall be required to convert such credits in accordance with sub-sections 5.9 and 5.10. If the election is made to convert such credits to a

periodic annuity, the date of the initial payment of such annuity shall be known as the Personal Contributions Annuity Starting Date.

(2) Upon attaining age 60 years, or upon retirement at any age, a Participant may elect to convert his or her Voluntary Personal Contributions and Credits resulting from earnings on amounts contributed to his or her Tax Deductible Account under the provisions of subsection 5.1(b) to an annuity or annuities in accordance with subsections 5.9 and 5.10. If prior to age 70 the Participant does not elect to convert such credits within 60 days of the time when a right of election is provided hereunder, all such credits shall remain in the Participant's account until the earlier to occur of (a) retirement or (b) a period of at least two years ending on the Participant's birthday anniversary, at which time the Participant shall again have the right of election under subsections 5.9 and 5.10. Any such election shall be irrevocable. Upon the attainment of age 70 years, a Participant shall be required to convert such credits in accordance with subsections 5.9 and 5.10. If the election is made to convert such credits to a periodic annuity, the date of the initial payment of such annuity shall be known as the Personal Contributions Annuity Starting Date.

5.8 Death Benefits. Upon the death of a Participant or a Retired Participant prior to either the Personal Contributions Annuity Starting Date or receiving a lump-sum payment of the Personal Contribution Credits, such Participant's or Retired Participant's Beneficiary shall be eligible to convert the deceased Participant's or Retired Participant's Personal Contribution Credits in accordance with subsections 5.9 and 5.10. The Beneficiary's election shall be irrevocable. If the Beneficiary is other than an individual, the payment of the Personal Contribution Credits shall be made in a lump-sum amount. If the Beneficiary is more than one person, the interest of each in the Personal Contribution Credits shall be in equal shares unless otherwise designated by the Participant or Retired Participant; and each such person shall have the right to convert such share in accordance with subsections 5.9 and 5.10.

5.9 Annuity Options.

(a) On the Personal Contributions Annuity Starting Date, a Participant's Personal Contribution Credits may be converted to an annuity in accordance with the Participant's irrevocable election made prior to such date. The Participant shall have the right to receive all or a portion of such Credits as a lump-sum benefit. The receipt of any balance remaining shall be by election of one and only one of the following actuarially equivalent benefit forms with the Participant as the primary annuitant:

(1) A life annuity with 100 percent to the surviving contingent annuitant.

(2) A life annuity with 75 percent to the surviving contingent annuitant.

(3) A life annuity with 70 percent to the surviving contingent annuitant.

(4) A life annuity with 50 percent to the surviving contingent annuitant.

(5) A single-life annuity with 10 years certain.

(6) A single-life annuity with five years certain.

(7) A single-life, (no refund) annuity.

(8) A five-year annual annuity certain.

The Annuity Starting Date shall be the first day of the month elected by the participant, which is later than date of receipt of the notification.

(b) In accordance with subsection 5.8, upon the death of the Participant, such Participant's Beneficiary shall elect to convert the deceased Participant's Personal Contribution Credits to an annuity; provided, however, that if the Beneficiary is an individual(s), such person shall have the right to receive all or a portion of such Credits as a lump-sum benefit. The receipt of any balance remaining shall be by election of one and only one of the following actuarially equivalent benefit forms with the Beneficiary as the primary annuitant:

(1) Single-life annuity with 10 years certain.

(2) Single-life annuity with five years certain.

(3) Single-life, (no refund) annuity.

(4) Five-year annual annuity certain.

The Annuity Starting Date shall be the first day of the month selected by the beneficiary, which is later than the date of receipt of the notification.

5.10 Options For Conversion To An Annuity.

(a) On the Personal Contributions Annuity Starting Date, a Participant's Personal Contribution Credits in a Special Fund or Diversified Fund which the Participant elects to receive as an annuity under subsection 5.9 shall be converted into an annuity in the Defined Contribution Annuity Reserve.

(b) The Participant shall notify the Board in writing on such forms as it shall require concerning the conversion options above within 90 days before the Personal Contributions Annuity Starting Date. No annuity benefit payments shall be payable until the Participant so notifies the Board. Failure to make any such notification within 90 days following the Participant's 70th birthday anniversary will result in the conversion of the Personal Contribution Credits to an annuity in the Defined Contribution

Annuity Reserve and in the same form and rate of increase of annuity as in effect under subsections 4.4 or 4.8.

5.11 Benefit Adjustments. The amount of any monthly annuity benefit shall be determined actuarially on the basis of Personal Contribution Credits such that the amount shall remain the same or be increased by 2 percent or 3 percent or 4 percent if so elected by the Participant at the time of application or the beneficiary at the time benefits commence, as applicable on July 1 of each year, provided the benefit was in effect on the previous December 31st. Such annuity benefits shall not vary with respect to market values of investments; however, special distributions may be declared by the Board in accordance with established policies.

5.12 Withdrawal Options.

(a) Upon an Active Participant's ceasing to be an Active Participant for any reason other than a leave of absence, retirement or death, the Vested Former Participant may make an irrevocable election in writing on such forms as required by the Board to receive in a lump-sum payment the equivalent dollar amount of the Personal Contribution Credits. The absence of such election within a six-month period following the date the Vested Former Participant ceases to be an Active Participant shall be deemed to be an irrevocable election to forego such lump-sum payment in favor of the right to be eligible for a benefit in accordance with subsection 5.7 or 5.8. An election to leave such dollar value in the Plan carries with it the right to make investment elections in accordance with subsections 5.4 and 5.5. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board shall retain the right to refund to the Participant the equivalent dollar value of the Personal Contribution Credits at the time a Vested Former Participant ceases to be an Active Participant if such dollar value of all personal contribution credits is less than \$2,500 as of that time.

(b) In the event of any Participant's total and permanent disability, such disabled Participant shall be entitled to receive a disability retirement benefit which shall be the actuarial equivalent of Personal Contribution Credits in accordance with the benefit options in subsection 5.9 and subsection 5.10 respectively. Total and permanent disability means a physical or mental condition of a Participant resulting from bodily injury or disease or mental disorder which renders such Participant incapable of continuing in the employment of the Participating Employer. For the purpose of this plan the total and permanent disability of any Participant shall be determined by the Board in accordance with uniform principles consistently applied upon the basis of such evidence as the Board deems necessary and desirable.

Section 6. Operation of Funds

6.1 Transactions by the Board. The Board may, in its own discretion, maintain in cash, such part of the assets of each Fund as described in Sections 4 and 5 as it shall deem necessary for the proper administration of such Fund. Any cash in any of the Funds may, pending the disposition or investment of such cash for the purposes of such Fund, be temporarily invested in short-term securities. For this purpose, cash in the several Funds may be commingled. From time to time the Board shall determine the income on all such temporary investments made from commingled funds for a period to be determined by the Board, and such income shall be allocated to the respective Funds in such manner as the Board shall determine. Such short-term securities may from time to time be sold by the Board to provide cash for the purposes of such Funds. Purchases and sales of investments for a Fund shall be made by the Board in accordance with the investment policy of the Board. Brokerage commissions, transfer taxes, and other charges and expenses in connection with the purchase and sale of securities held in each Fund, and other related expenses as determined by the Board shall be charged to such Fund. Any income or other taxes payable, if any, with respect to each Fund shall likewise be charged to such Fund.

6.2 Powers of the Board.

(a) The ownership of the assets of each Fund shall be in the Board as such; and the Board shall have, in respect of any and all assets of each Fund, full and exclusive powers of management and control thereof including, but not by way of limitation, the power to sell, exchange or convert the same; to exercise or sell in such manner as it may deem appropriate any options, rights or warrants which may be granted or issued with respect to any of the assets of the Fund; to consent to, join in or oppose any plan of reorganization and pursuant thereto, to exercise any right of conversion granted by any such plan, to receive in exchange for any investment in such Fund another investment, although the same may not be eligible as an original investment of such Fund; to cause any securities to be registered in its name or the name or names of its nominee or nominees and to hold any transferable securities in such condition that they will pass by delivery; and to vote any stock in person or by proxy, discretionary or otherwise.

(b) Except as otherwise specifically provided in subsection 6.2(a) above, income on and proceeds of sales of investments of each Fund shall be reinvested by the Board in the same Fund.

6.3 Units of Participation.

(a) Valuation of Units. The Special Fund shall be divided into Units of Participation and the interests of each Participant in such Fund shall be evidenced by the numbers of Units and portions thereof in such Fund credited to his or her account. Each Unit in a Fund shall have an equal beneficial interest in such Fund, and none shall have priority or preference over any other. The value of a Unit in each Fund shall be determined by dividing the value of such Fund, determined by the Board as hereinafter provided, by the total number of outstanding Units in the Fund, at or as of such times as may be prescribed and such other times as the Board may elect, but not less frequently than monthly. Each investment of a Participant in Units in a Fund shall be on the basis of the value of such Unit as of the valuation date last preceding such investment. Each distribution in respect of, and each conversion of Units in a Fund shall be on the basis of the value of such a Unit as of the valuation date determined by the Board and in this subsection respectively. In the discretion of the Board, Units of any Fund may be split or combined to facilitate the administration of such Fund.

(b) Allotment of Units of Participation. The number of Units and fractions of Units in each Fund credited to a Participant's account each month shall be calculated by dividing the monthly sum to be allotted to such fund for such Participant by the value of the Unit in such Fund as of the last valuation date prior to the date on which the Board receives such allotment, and the number of outstanding Units in such Fund shall be increased accordingly.

6.4 Valuation of Funds.

(a) The Special Fund shall be valued by the Board as follows:

(1) Investments of the Fund shall be valued at the market value thereof, as determined by the Board on the valuation date. The value of any investment of the Fund shall include the amount of any interest accrued but unpaid thereon to the valuation date and shall include, in the case of any evidence of indebtedness held in such Fund which is surrenderable at any time at the option of the holder for redemption at a price in excess of the cost thereof, the difference between the then current redemption price thereof and the cost thereof to such Fund. Unless otherwise determined by the Board, the value of any investment of the Fund shall include the value of any options, rights, warrants, or dividends (whether payable in stock or cash) which may have been declared but not received by the Board as of the valuation date, provided that the market value of such investment has been computed ex-options, ex-rights, ex-warrants, or ex-dividends. In the event that the market value of an investment is not readily determin-

able, the Board has the right to determine such market value from time to time.

(2) The value of the Fund as of a valuation date shall be determined by adding the value of the investments of such Fund and all uninvested cash of such Fund at such date and deducting from such sum the total of any liabilities and expenses due or accrued and properly chargeable to such Fund.

(b) The Diversified Fund accounts shall be credited with interest at an annual rate to be determined by the Board. Any excess of the actual investment experience of the Diversified Fund, including unrealized appreciation, over the interest credited to accounts in a Plan Year shall be credited to an investment reserve account from which the Board may withdraw funds in succeeding years in order to stabilize the rate of interest credited to Diversified Fund accounts from year to year.

(c) Records of valuations of each Fund and any Units thereof shall be prepared and preserved by the Board in such manner and within such time and after each valuation date as may be prescribed by the Board.

6.5 Records and Reports. The Board shall keep full books of account in accordance with regulations it prescribes. The Board shall, at least once during each calendar year issue a report on each Fund, which shall include a list of the investments comprising such Fund at the end of the period covered by the report, showing the valuation placed on each item on such list by the Board at the end of such period, and the total of such valuations. The report shall also include the number of Units in the Special Fund outstanding at the end of such period. The Board shall make this information, and any such other pertinent information, available to the Participants and Retired Participants.

Section 7. Limitation on Annual Account Addition

7.1 Annual Account Addition. The term "Annual Account Addition" means, for any Participant for any Plan Year, the sum of:

(a) The contribution of the Employer allocable to the Participant under subsection 4.3 hereof for the Plan Year; and

(b) The lesser of:

(1) The Participant's personal contributions (excluding those under subsection 5.1(b)(2) that are in excess of 6 percent of the Participant's compensation for the Plan Year, or

(2) One-half of the Participant's personal contributions (excluding those under subsection 5.1(b)(2) for the Plan Year.

7.2 Limitation. Notwithstanding any provisions herein to the contrary, for any Plan Year the Annual Account Addition with respect to a Participant shall not exceed the lesser of:

(a) \$30,000, or such higher annual amount as may be determined under regulations issued by the Secretary of the Treasury designed to reflect increases in the cost of living, or

(b) 25 percent of the Participant's compensation for such Plan Year.

7.3 Reduction in Annual Account Addition. If in any Plan Year a Participant's Annual Account Addition exceeds the applicable limitation determined under subsection 7.2 above, such excess shall not be allocated to the Participant's accounts, but shall be refunded to the Participant as soon as administratively convenient after the end of the year.

Section 8. Administration

8.1 General Board of Pensions. The General Board of Pensions is charged in the Book of Discipline with the general supervision and administration of The United Methodist Church's pension and benefit programs. Accordingly, this Plan shall be administered by the General Board of Pensions, as from time to time constituted pursuant to the Book of Discipline.

8.2 Expenses. All expenses incurred by the General Board of Pensions in connection with the administration of this Plan shall be paid by the Plan.

8.3 Delegation of Authority. The General Board of Pensions may authorize one or more of their number or any agent to carry out its administrative duties, and may employ such counsel, auditors, and other specialists and such clerical, actuarial and other services as it may require in carrying out the provisions of this Plan.

8.4 Appeals from Denial of Claims.

(a) Claims for benefits under the Plan shall be filed with the Board on forms supplied by the Board. Written notice of the disposition of a claim shall be furnished to the Participating Employer and to the individual within 30 days after all required forms and materials related to application therefor is filed. In the event the claim is denied, the reasons for denial shall be specifically set forth in writing, pertinent provisions of the Plan shall be cited and, where appropriate, an explanation as to how the Participating Employer and the individual can perfect the claim will be provided.

(b) Any individual who has been denied a benefit shall be entitled to appeal the denial of the claim. This appeal must be

filed with the Participating Employer within 90 days after receipt of the written notification of denial. If the Participating Employer agrees that the request for benefits is valid, it may file a written appeal to the General Board. There shall be an Appeals Committee, named by the President of the General Board to hear these appeals. The Participating Employer may send a representative to the meeting at which the appeal shall be considered. The individual and the Participating Employer shall be notified within 10 days after the decision is reached by the Appeals Committee.

8.5 Basis of Determination of Amount of Benefit. The amount of any monthly benefit provided for under Section 4 or 5 which is to be based upon the Participant's accounts in the Plan shall be the actuarial equivalent of such account(s), determined on the basis of the mortality table and rate of interest adopted by the General Board for such purpose. Upon an account being converted to an annuity, the account shall be closed and the annuity shall become an obligation of the appropriate Fund.

8.6 Limitation of Liability. All benefits hereunder are contingent upon and payable solely from such contributions as shall be received by the Board and investment results of the Board. No financial obligations, other than those which can be met by the contribution actually received and the investment results shall be assumed by the Board. Neither shall the members of the General Board be personally responsible or otherwise liable for the payment of any benefits hereunder.

Section 9. Amendment and Termination

9.1 Amendment. To the extent not inconsistent with the Book of Discipline, the General Conference shall have the right to amend this Plan at any time; provided, however, no amendment of the Plan shall cause any part of the Plan assets to be used for, or diverted to purposes other than for the exclusive benefit of the Participants and their Beneficiaries covered by the Plan.

9.2 Termination. The Church expects the Plan to be ongoing, but since future conditions affecting the Church cannot be anticipated or foreseen, the General Conference must necessarily and does hereby reserve the right to terminate the Plan at any time in a manner and to the extent not inconsistent with the Book of Discipline. Upon termination of the Plan, the accounts of Participants shall be nonforfeitable and either distributed outright or held for distribution in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The assets remaining in a Fund under the Plan shall be allocated in a manner consistent with the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended from time to time.

9.3 Termination of Plan by the Participating Employer.

Upon written notice to the Board, ninety (90) days in advance of the date of such event, a Participating Employer may terminate participation in the Plan as established with the Board. As a condition precedent to its right to terminate the participation in the Plan, the Participating Employer shall provide written notice of its intent to its participants thirty (30) days in advance of such written notice to the Board, and shall provide to the Board evidence of such written notice to the affected participants. In the event of such termination of participation in the Plan by the Participating Employer, the employer accumulation and personal accumulation, if any, in the accounts of the participants shall remain with the Board. Each affected participant shall have a one hundred percent vested interest in his or her account in accordance with the terms of the Plan as then in effect. The former Participating Employer shall provide timely notice to the Board concerning a participant's eligibility to receive benefits under the terms of the Plan. The Board shall have the responsibility to make distributions of benefits to the participants in accordance with the terms of the Plan as if the Plan had, as then in effect, continued in effect.

9.4 Merger or Consolidation or Transfer. In the case of any merger or consolidation of the Plan with, or in the case of any transfer of assets or liabilities of the plan to, any other plan, each Participant in the Plan shall (if the Plan had then terminated) receive a benefit immediately after the merger, consolidation, or transfer which is equal to or greater than the benefit the Participant would have been entitled to receive immediately before the merger, consolidation, or transfer (if the Plan had then terminated).

Section 10. Miscellaneous

10.1 Rules and Forms. The Board shall have the authority and responsibility to:

(a) In all matters not specifically covered by General Conference legislation or by reasonable implication, adopt rules, regulations and policies for the administration of this Plan.

(b) Prescribe such forms and records as are needed for the administration of the Plan.

10.2 Non-Alienation of Benefits. No benefits payable at any time under the Plan shall be subject in any manner to alienation, sale, transfer, pledge, attachment, garnishment, or encumbrance of any kind. Any attempt to alienate, sell, transfer, assign, pledge, or otherwise encumber such benefit whether presently or

thereafter payable, shall be void. Except as provided in subsection 10.6 hereof, no benefit nor any Fund under the Plan shall in any manner be liable for or subject to the debts or liabilities of any Participant or other person entitled to any benefit.

10.3 Non-Reversion. The Church shall have no right, title or interest in the contributions made to the Funds under the Plan and no part of the Funds shall revert to the Church, except that—

(a) Upon termination of the Plan and the allocation and distribution of the Funds as provided in subsection 7.3 hereof, any monies remaining in the Funds because of an erroneous actuarial computation after the satisfaction of all fixed and contingent liabilities under the Plan may revert to the applicable unit of the Church; and

(b) If a contribution is made to the Plan by the Participating Employer by a mistake of fact, then such contribution shall be returned to the Participating Employer within one year after the payment of the contribution.

10.4 Unclaimed Benefits. If a Participant or Retired Participant fails to claim a benefit to which the Participant or Retired Participant is entitled for a period of five years following the Participant's or Retired Participant's attainment of age 70 years, and if the Participant's or Retired Participant's whereabouts is unknown to the General Board after such Board has sent a registered letter to the last known address and has made inquiry of the last known applicable unit of the Church, the General Board may dispose of or use the benefit in such way as the Board deems appropriate, fully discharging the Plan and the Board of all liability with respect thereto.

10.5 Reemployment. In the event a Retired Participant is employed by a Participating Employer prior to attaining age 70 and at the Participant's request, the payment of pension benefits then being paid hereunder shall be suspended, the annuity or annuities reconverted to account balances on an actuarially equivalent basis, and the Retired Participant reinstated as an Active Participant.

10.6 Marital Litigation. In the event a Participant or Retired Participant is a party to marital litigation, the Board shall make payments from the Participant's or Retired Participant's Plan accounts as directed by the court hearing such litigation. Where appropriate, the Board shall provide to the parties involved in such litigation data related to such accounts and assist them or the court in interpreting this data. Any expense incurred by the Board related to this procedure shall, to the extent permitted by law, be deducted from the Plan accounts of the Participant or

Retired Participant. The amounts directed or assigned to the Participant or Retired Participant and to the Participant's or Retired Participant's spouse or former spouse shall not exceed the value of the Participant's or Retired Participant's Plan accounts as of the date of the court order.

10.7 Vesting.

(a) A Participant shall have a vested right to the benefit from the accrued accumulations in the Employer account maintained on the Participant's behalf under this Plan.

(b) A Participating Employer may request, subject to the approval of the Board, provisions for benefits which are in addition to those stated in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(Adopted by action on Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 7, Calendar No. 151, May 11, 1984; see Journal pages 456, 1464.)

TAX DEFERRED ANNUITY CONTRIBUTIONS PROGRAM

Section 1. The Plan

1.1 The Plan. The General Board of Pensions (hereinafter referred to as the "Board") is authorized and empowered by the General Conference of The United Methodist Church to operate, manage and administer the Tax Deferred Annuity Contributions Program (hereinafter referred to as the "Plan"). The Plan is designed to provide additional benefits to ministers, local pastors and church-employed laypersons who are active participants in a pension plan administered by the Board.

1.2 Applicability. The provisions as set forth in this Plan are applicable only to those persons who are active participants in pension plans administered by the Board.

Section 2. Eligible Salary-Paying Unit

2. Eligible Salary-Paying Unit. Pursuant to a salary reduction agreement between the Participant and the Salary Paying Unit the obligation to make the tax-deferred contribution on behalf of an Active Participant in the Plan shall fall upon and be restricted to, the applicable unit of The United Methodist Church as follows:

(a) The local church if the Active Participant is serving or is employed by a local church.

(b) The applicable Annual Conference, Provisional Conference or a Missionary Conference of a Jurisdictional Conference if the Active Participant is a district superintendent, a conference staff member, or an employee of the applicable Annual, Provisional or Missionary Conference.

(c) The General Council on Finance and Administration from the Episcopal Fund if the Active Participant is a bishop.

(d) The applicable general board or agency if the Active Participant is serving or is employed by an agency.

(e) The Active Participant's salary paying unit if such unit is other than described in paragraphs (a) through (d).

Section 3. Benefits Provided by Tax-Deferred Annuity Contributions

3.1 Tax-Deferred Contribution Benefits. Upon attaining age 60 years, or upon retirement at any age, a Participant may elect

to convert that portion of his or her Tax-Deferred Contribution Credits resulting from contributions and earnings on amounts contributed under the provisions of section 4 to an annuity or annuities in accordance with subsections 3.3 and 3.4. Any such election shall be irrevocable. The right of election shall remain with the participant from age 60 years until age 70 years. No future contributions will be accepted to this plan after such election. In the event that prior to age 70 the Participant does not elect to convert such Tax-Deferred Contribution Credits within 60 days of the time when a right of election is provided, hereunder, all such credits shall remain in the Participant's Account until the earlier to occur of (a) retirement or (b) a period of at least two years ending on the Participant's birthday anniversary, at which time the Participant shall again have the right of election under subsections 3.3 and 3.4. Upon the attainment of age 70 years, a Participant shall be required to convert such credits in accordance with subsections 3.3 and 3.4. If the election is made to convert such credits to a periodic annuity, the date of the initial payment of such annuity shall be known as the Tax-Deferred Contributions Annuity Starting Date.

3.2 Death Benefits. Upon the death of a Participant or a Retired Participant prior to either the Tax-Deferred Contributions Annuity Starting Date or receiving a lump-sum payment of the Tax-Deferred Contribution Credits, such Participant's or Retired Participant's Beneficiary shall be eligible to convert the deceased Participant's or Retired Participant's Tax-Deferred Contribution Credits in accordance with subsections 3.3 and 3.4. The Beneficiary's election shall be irrevocable. If the Beneficiary is other than an individual, the payment of the Tax-Deferred Contribution Credits shall be made in a lump-sum amount. If the Beneficiary is more than one person, the interest of each in the Tax-Deferred Contribution Credits shall be equal in shares unless otherwise designated by the Participant or Retired Participant and each such person shall have the right to convert such share in accordance with subsections 3.3 and 3.4.

3.3 Annuity Options.

(a) On the Tax-Deferred Contributions Annuity Starting Date, a Participant's Tax-Deferred Contribution Credits may be converted to an annuity in accordance with the Participant's irrevocable election made prior to such date. The Participant shall have the right to receive all or a portion of such Credits as a lump-sum benefit. The receipt of any balance remaining shall be by election of one and only one of the following actuarially equivalent benefit forms with the Participant as the primary annuitant:

(1) A life annuity with 100 percent to the surviving contingent annuitant.

(2) A life annuity with 75 percent to the surviving contingent annuitant.

(3) A life annuity with 70 percent to the surviving contingent annuitant.

(4) A life annuity with 50 percent to the surviving contingent annuitant.

(5) A single-life annuity with 10 years certain.

(6) A single-life annuity with 5 years certain.

(7) A single-life (no refund) annuity.

(8) A five-year annual annuity certain.

The Annuity Starting Date shall be the first day of the month selected by the participant, which is later than the date of receipt of the notification.

(b) In accordance with subsection 3.2, upon the death of the Participant, such Participant's Beneficiary shall elect to convert the deceased Participant's Tax-Deferred Contribution Credits to an annuity; provided, however, that if the Beneficiary is an individual(s), such person shall have the right to receive all or a portion of such Credits as a lump-sum benefit. The receipt of any balance remaining shall be by election of one and only one of the following actuarially equivalent benefit forms with the Beneficiary as the primary annuitant:

(1) Single-life annuity with 10 years certain.

(2) Single-life annuity with 5 years certain.

(3) Single-life, (no refund) annuity.

(4) Five-year annual annuity certain.

The Annuity Starting Date shall be the first day of the month selected by the beneficiary, which is later than the date of receipt of the notification.

3.4 Options For Conversion To An Annuity.

(a) On the Tax-Deferred Contributions Annuity Starting Date, a Participant's Tax-Deferred Contribution Credits in a Diversified Fund or Special Fund which the Participant elects to receive as an annuity under subsection 3.3 shall be converted into an annuity in the Defined Contribution Annuity Reserve.

(b) The Participant shall notify the Board in writing on such forms as it shall require concerning the conversion options above within 90 days before the Tax-Deferred Contributions Annuity Starting Date. No annuity benefit payments shall be payable until the Participant so notifies the Board. Failure to make any such notification within 90 days following the Participant's 70th birthday anniversary will result in the conversion of the Tax-Deferred Contribution Credits to an annuity in the Defined

Contribution Annuity Reserve and in the same form and rate of increase of annuity as in effect under subsection 3.3(a)(5) with no benefit adjustment.

3.5 Basis of Determination of Amount of Benefit. The amount of any monthly benefit provided for under this section which is to be based upon the Participant's accounts in the Plan shall be the actuarial equivalent of such account(s), determined on the basis of the mortality table and rate of interest adopted by the Board for such purpose. Upon an account being converted to an annuity, the account shall be closed and the annuity shall become an obligation of the appropriate Fund.

3.6 Benefit Adjustments. The amount of any monthly annuity benefit shall be determined actuarially on the basis of the Tax-Deferred Contribution Credits such that the amount shall remain the same or shall be increased by 2 percent or 3 percent or 4 percent if so elected by the Participant at the time of application or the beneficiary at the time benefits commence, (as applicable) on July 1 of each year, provided the benefit was in effect on the previous December 31st. Such annuity benefits shall not vary with respect to market values of investments; however, special distributions may be declared by the Board in accordance with established policies.

3.7 Withdrawal Options. Upon an Active Participant's ceasing to be an Active Participant for any reason other than disability, leave of absence, retirement or death, the Vested Former Participant may make an irrevocable election in writing on such forms as required by the Board to receive in a lump sum payment the equivalent dollar amount of all Tax-Deferred Contribution Credits. The absence of such election within a six-month period following the date the Vested Former Participant ceases to be an Active Participant shall be deemed to be an irrevocable election to forego such lump-sum payment in favor of the right to be eligible for a benefit in accordance with subsection 3.1 or 3.2. An election to leave such dollar value in the Plan carries with it the right to make investment elections in accordance with subsections 4.4 and 4.5. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board shall retain the right to refund to the Participant the equivalent dollar value of all Tax-Deferred Contribution Credits at the time a Vested Former Participant ceases to be an Active Participant if such dollar value is less than \$1,750.00 as of that time.

Section 4. Contributions and Funds

4.1 Tax-Deferred Contributions. The Internal Revenue Code Sections 403 (b) and 415 (c) set limits on the amount of

money which can be contributed and establish procedures for participating in a tax-deferred annuity program. It shall be solely the responsibility of the participant to see that the contributions qualify as tax-deferred. Before determining the amount of contribution to the Tax-Deferred Annuity Program, participants should seek the advice of their own attorney, CPA, or tax adviser.

4.2 Type of Funds.

(a) **Diversified Fund**—There shall be a Diversified Fund which shall be invested in a diversified investment portfolio selected at the discretion of the Board with monies held on behalf of each Participant in this Fund credited to a Diversified Account in dollar amounts.

(b) **Special Fund**—There shall be a Special Fund which shall be invested in:

(1) **Special Fund I** investments selected at the discretion of the Board which are primarily fixed income type securities such as bonds and mortgages having a stated rate of return, a stated maturity date and a stated maturity value; or,

(2) **Special Fund II** investments selected at the discretion of the Board which are primarily in equity type securities such as common stock; or,

(3) **Special Fund III** investments selected at the discretion of the Board which are primarily in short term fixed income (money market) type securities such as government securities, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, or corporate notes, bonds, or debentures.

Contributions, on behalf of a Participant, credited to the Special Fund will be allocated to a Special Fund I Account, Special Fund II Account or Special Fund III Account in Units of Participation in accordance with the election made under subsection 4.4.

4.3 Tax-Deferred Contribution Credits. Tax-Deferred Account accumulations in the Diversified Fund together with Special Fund Account Units of Participation (as defined herein) shall be known as a Participant's Tax-Deferred Contribution Credits.

4.4 Investment Election. A participant shall elect, on the election form provided, to invest the Tax-Deferred Contribution Credits in the Diversified Fund or the Special Funds with any combination of 10 percent increments among the funds so that the total is not greater than or less than 100 percent (e.g.: 70 percent Diversified Fund, 20 percent Special Fund I, 10 percent Special Fund II, 0 percent Special Fund III). Prior to the receipt of an initial election form a Participant's Tax-Deferred Contribution

Credits shall be invested 100 percent in the Diversified Fund. The most recent election form on file with the Board shall be in effect until changed.

4.5 Frequency of Elections.

(a) A Participant may change a Fund selection or choice within a Fund, as of January 1 of each calendar year. Notification of the change must be received by the Board by the preceding November 1.

(b) Any change of Fund selection shall be made and the amount to be transferred from one Fund to another shall be determined on the basis of the values prevailing on the December 31 valuation date.

4.6 Transfer of Assets. The Board shall transfer monies or other property between and among the Funds as may be necessary to appropriately reflect the aggregate transfer transactions after the Board has caused the necessary entries to be made in the Participant's Tax-Deferred Accounts in the Funds and has reconciled off-setting transfer elections, in accordance with uniform rules therefor established by the Board.

Section 5. Designation and Change of Beneficiary

5. Beneficiary Designation. Each Participant (or annuity-certain payee) may designate, upon such forms as shall be provided for that purpose by the Board, a beneficiary or beneficiaries who are to receive the Participant's interest in the Plan in the event of the Participant's death, but the designation of a beneficiary or beneficiaries shall not be effective for any purpose unless and until it has been filed by the Participant with the Board during the Participant's lifetime on a form provided by the Board. A Participant may, from time to time, on a form provided by and filed with the Board during the Participant's lifetime, change the beneficiary or beneficiaries. In the event that a Participant shall not designate a beneficiary in the manner heretofore stated, or if for any reason such designation shall be legally ineffective, or if such beneficiary predeceases the Participant, then the beneficiary shall be deemed to be one of the following in the order of precedence as indicated:

- (1) The surviving spouse of a deceased Participant.
- (2) The surviving natural or legally adopted child or children of a deceased Participant in equal shares if more than one. The share of each such child who is under age 18 years or otherwise legally incompetent shall be paid to the guardian of such child.
- (3) Any person paying the funeral expenses of the decedent, to the extent that such payment shall not exceed the actual

expenses incurred, the excess, if any, to be paid as in (4) below.

(4) The estate of the deceased Participant.

Section 6. Operation of Funds

6.1 Transactions by the Board. The Board may, in its own discretion, maintain in cash such part of the assets of each Fund as described in Sections 4 as it shall deem necessary for the proper administration of such Fund. Any cash in any of the Funds may, pending the disposition or investment of such cash for the purposes of such Fund, be temporarily invested in short-term securities. For this purpose, cash in the several Funds may be commingled. From time to time the Board shall determine the income on all such temporary investments made from commingled funds for a period to be determined by the Board, and such income shall be allocated to the respective Funds in such manner as the Board shall determine. Such short-term securities may from time to time be sold by the Board to provide cash for the purposes of such Funds. Purchases and sales of investments for a Fund shall be made by the Board in accordance with the investment policy of the Board. Brokerage commissions, transfer taxes, and other charges and expenses in connection with the purchase and sale of securities held in each Fund and other related expenses as determined by the Board shall be charged to such Fund. Any income or other taxes payable, if any, with respect to each Fund shall likewise be charged to such Fund.

6.2 Powers of the Board.

(a) The ownership of the assets of each Fund shall be in the Board as such; and the Board shall have, in respect of any and all assets of each Fund, full and exclusive powers of management and control thereof including, but not by way of limitation, the power to sell, exchange, or convert the same; to exercise or sell in such manner as it may deem appropriate any options, rights, or warrants which may be granted or issued with respect to any of the assets of the Fund; to consent to, join in or oppose any plan of reorganization and pursuant thereto, to exercise any right of conversion granted by any such plan, to receive in exchange for any investment in such Fund another investment, although the same may not be eligible as an original investment of such Fund; to cause any securities to be registered in its name or the name or names of its nominee or nominees and to hold any transferable securities in such condition that they will pass by delivery; and to vote any stock in person or by proxy, discretionary, or otherwise.

(b) Except as otherwise specifically provided in subsection 6.2(a) above, income on and proceeds of sales of investments of

each Fund shall be reinvested by the Board in the same Fund.

6.3 Units of Participation.

(a) Valuation of Units. The Special Fund shall be divided into Units of Participation and the interests of each Participant in such Fund shall be evidenced by the numbers of Units and portions thereof in such Fund credited to his or her account. Each Unit in a Fund shall have an equal beneficial interest in such Fund, and none shall have priority or preference over any other. The value of a Unit in each Fund shall be determined by dividing the value of such Fund, determined by the Board as hereinafter provided, by the total number of outstanding Units in the Fund, at or as of such times as may be prescribed and such other times as the Board may elect, but not less frequently than monthly. Each investment of a Participant in Units in a Fund shall be on the basis of the value of such Unit as of the valuation date last preceding such investment. Each distribution in respect of, and each conversion of Units in a Fund shall be on the basis of the value of such a Unit as of the valuation date determined by the Board and in this subsection respectively. In the discretion of the Board, Units of any Fund may be split or combined to facilitate the administration of such Fund.

(b) Allotment of Units of Participation. The number of Units and fractions of Units in each Fund credited to a Participant's account each month shall be calculated by dividing the monthly sum to be allotted to such fund for such Participant by the value of the Unit in such Fund as of the last valuation date prior to the date on which the Board receives such allotment, and the number of outstanding Units in such Fund shall be increased accordingly.

6.4 Valuation of Funds.

(a) The Special Fund shall be valued by the Board as follows:

(1) Investments of the Fund shall be valued at the market value thereof, as determined by the Board on the valuation date. The value of any investment of the Fund shall include the amount of any interest accrued but unpaid thereon to the valuation date and shall include, in the case of any evidence of indebtedness held in such Fund which is surrenderable at any time at the option of the holder for redemption at a price in excess of the cost thereof, the difference between the then current redemption price thereof and the cost thereof to such Fund. Unless otherwise determined by the Board, the value of any investment of the Fund shall include the value of any options, rights, warrants, or dividends (whether payable in stock or cash) which may have been declared but not received by the Board as of the valuation date, provided that the market value of such investment has been computed ex-options, ex-rights, ex-warrants or ex-dividends. In the event

that the market value of an investment is not readily determinable, the Board has the right to determine such market value from time to time.

(2) The value of the Fund as of a valuation date shall be determined by adding the value of the investments of such Fund and all uninvested cash of such Fund at such date and deducting from such sum the total of any liabilities and expenses due or accrued and properly chargeable to such Fund.

(b) The Diversified Fund accounts shall be credited with interest at an annual rate to be determined by the Board. Any excess of the actual investment experience of the Diversified Fund, including unrealized appreciation, over the interest credited to accounts in a Fund Year shall be credited to an investment reserve account from which the Board may withdraw funds in succeeding years in order to stabilize the rate of interest credited to Diversified Fund accounts from year to year.

(c) Records of valuations of each Fund and any Units thereof shall be prepared and preserved by the Board in such manner and within such time and after each valuation date as may be prescribed by the Board.

6.5 Records and Reports. The Board shall keep full books of account in accordance with regulations it prescribes. The Board shall, at least once during each calendar year issue a report on each Fund, which shall include a list of the investments comprising such Fund at the end of the period covered by the report, showing the valuation placed on each item on such list by the Board at the end of such period, and the total of such valuations. The report shall also include the number of Units in the Special Fund outstanding at the end of such period. The Board shall make this information and any such other pertinent information available to the Participants and Retired Participants.

Section 7. Administration

7.1 General Board of Pensions. The General Board of Pensions is charged in the Book of Discipline with the general supervision and administration of The United Methodist Church's pension and benefit programs. Accordingly, this Plan shall be administered by the General Board of Pensions as from time to time constituted pursuant to the Book of Discipline.

7.2 Expenses. All expenses incurred by the General Board of Pensions in connection with the administration of this Plan shall be paid by the Plan.

7.3 Delegation of Authority. The General Board of Pensions may authorize one or more of their number or any agent to carry

out its administrative duties, and may employ such counsel, auditors, and other specialists and such clerical, actuarial, and other services as it may require in carrying out the provisions of this Plan.

7.4 Appeals from Denial of Claims.

(a) Claims for benefits under the Plan shall be filed with the Board on forms supplied by the Board. Written notice of the disposition of a claim shall be furnished to the participant within 30 days after all required forms and materials related to application therefor are filed. In the event the claim is denied, the reasons for denial shall be specifically set forth in writing, pertinent provisions of the Plan shall be cited and, where appropriate, an explanation as to how the salary-paying unit and the participant can perfect the claim will be provided.

(b) Any participant who has been denied a benefit shall be entitled to appeal the denial of the claim. This appeal must be filed with a responsible salary-paying unit of the Church within 90 days after receipt of the written notification of denial. If the responsible salary paying unit of the Church agrees that the request for benefits is valid, it may file a written appeal to the General Board. There shall be an Appeals Committee, named by the President of the General Board to hear these appeals. The responsible salary paying unit of the Church may send a representative to the meeting at which the appeal shall be considered. The individual and the responsible salary-paying unit of the Church shall be notified within 10 days after the decision is reached by the Appeals Committee.

7.5 Limitation of Liability. All benefits hereunder are contingent upon and payable solely from such contributions as shall be received by the Board and investment results of the Board. No financial obligations, other than those which can be met by the contribution actually received and the investment results shall be assumed by the Board. Neither shall the members of the General Board be personally responsible or otherwise liable for the payment of any benefits hereunder.

Section 8. Amendment and Termination

8.1 Amendment. To the extent not inconsistent with the Book of Discipline, the General Conference shall have the right to amend this Plan at any time; provided, however, no amendment of the Plan shall cause any part of the Plan assets to be used for, or diverted to purposes other than for the exclusive benefit of the Participants and their Beneficiaries covered by the Plan.

8.2 Termination. The Church expects the Plan to be ongoing, but since future conditions affecting the Church cannot be anticipated or foreseen, the General Conference must necessarily and does hereby reserve the right to terminate the Plan at any time in a manner and to the extent not inconsistent with the Book of Discipline. Upon termination of the Plan, the accounts of Participants shall be nonforfeitable and either distributed outright or held for distribution in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The assets remaining in a Fund under the Plan shall be allocated in a manner consistent with the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended from time to time.

8.3 Merger or Consolidation or Transfer. In the case of any merger or consolidation of the Plan with, or in the case of any transfer of assets or liabilities of the Plan to, any other plan, each Participant in the Plan shall (if the Plan had then terminated), receive a benefit immediately after the merger, consolidation, or transfer which is equal to or greater than the benefit the Participant would have been entitled to receive immediately before the merger, consolidation, or transfer (if the Plan had then terminated).

Section 9. Miscellaneous

9.1 Rules and Forms. The Board shall have the authority and responsibility to:

(a) In all matters not specifically covered by General Conference legislation or by reasonable implication, adopt rules, regulations, and policies for the administration of this Plan;

(b) Prescribe such forms and records as are needed for the administration of the Plan.

9.2 Non-Alienation of Benefits. No benefits payable at any time under the Plan shall be subject in any manner to alienation, sale, transfer, pledge, attachment, garnishment, or encumbrance of any kind. Any attempt to alienate, sell, transfer, assign, pledge, or otherwise encumber such benefit whether presently or thereafter payable, shall be void. Except as provided in subsection 9.5 hereof, no benefit nor any Fund under the Plan shall in any manner be liable for or subject to the debts or liabilities of any Participant or other person entitled to any benefit.

9.3 Non-Reversion. The Church shall have no right, title or interest in the contributions made to the Funds under the Plan and no part of the Funds shall revert to the Church, except that

(a) Upon termination of the Plan and the allocation and

distribution of the Funds as provided in section 9 hereof, any monies remaining in the Funds because of an erroneous actuarial computation after the satisfaction of all fixed and contingent liabilities under the Plan may revert to the salary-paying unit; and

(b) If a contribution is made to the Plan by the salary paying unit by a mistake of fact, then such contributions shall be returned to the applicable unit within one year after the payment of the contribution.

9.4 Unclaimed Benefits. If a Participant or Retired Participant fails to claim a benefit to which the Participant or Retired Participant is entitled for a period of five years following the Participant's or Retired Participant's attainment of age 70 years, and if the Participant's or Retired Participant's whereabouts is unknown to the General Board after such Board has sent a registered letter to the last known address and has made inquiry of the last known applicable unit of the Church, the Board may dispose of or use the benefit in such way as the Board deems appropriate, fully discharging the Plan and the Board of all liability with respect thereto.

9.5 Marital Litigation. In the event a Participant or Retired Participant is a party to marital litigation, the Board shall make payments from the Participant's or Retired Participant's Plan accounts as directed by the court hearing such litigation. Where appropriate, the Board shall provide to the parties involved in such litigation data related to such accounts and assist them or the court in interpreting this data. Any expense incurred by the Board related to this procedure shall, to the extent permitted by law, be deducted from the Plan accounts of the Participant or Retired Participant. The amounts directed or assigned to the Participant or Retired Participant and to the Participant's or Retired Participant's spouse or former spouse shall not exceed the value of the Participant's or Retired Participant's Plan accounts as of the date of the court order.

9.6 Vesting. A Participant shall have a vested right to the accrued accumulations in each account maintained on the Participant's behalf under this Plan.

9.7 Annuity Contracts. The General Board of Pensions of The United Methodist Church, Incorporated in Illinois, agrees that there is a contract with the participant to pay an annuity or other benefits as provided in the Plan now in force or hereafter amended as evidenced by the periodic report sent to that participant for whom a tax-deferred contribution has been made and the Rules and Regulations of the Tax-Deferred Annuity Contributions Program of the General Board of Pensions of The

United Methodist Church. No amendment to the Plan shall impair the non-forfeitability of the Participant's rights under such annuity contract. The Participant shall retain a copy of this contract statement, the Participant's most recent report evidencing tax-deferred annuity payments and a copy of this Plan with any amendments.

Section 10. Definitions

10.1 Definitions. Whenever used in the Plan, the following terms shall have the respective meanings set forth below unless otherwise expressly provided herein, and when the defined meaning is intended the term is capitalized:

(a) "Annuity Starting Date" means the date on which a Tax-Deferred annuity under this Plan first takes effect.

(b) "Beneficiary" means the person(s), other than a Contingent Annuitant, designated as set forth in section 5 who is receiving or entitled to receive a deceased Participant's (or annuity-certain payee's) residual interest in this Plan which is nonforfeitable upon, and payable in the event of, such Participant's or payee's death. "Contingent Annuitant" means the person who with a Retired Participant is one upon the continuation of whose life the amount and/or duration of the pension benefit under this Plan depends.

(c) "General Board" or "Board" means the General Board of Pensions of The United Methodist Church, as established by the Book of Discipline.

(d) "Church" means any local church, conference, board, agency, commission, organization, or unit eligible to participate in a "church plan," as defined under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended from time to time.

(e) "Participant" means any person who meets the eligibility requirements of the Plan, as set forth in Section 2 hereof, to be and become covered by the Plan and includes the terms Active Participant and Vested Former Participant:

(1) "Active Participant" means a Participant other than a Retired Participant or a Vested Former Participant.

(2) "Vested Former Participant" means a Participant who has ceased to meet the eligibility requirements of Section 2 hereof for reasons other than retirement hereunder or death and who is entitled to a tax-deferred benefit under this Plan upon retirement.

(3) "Retired Participant" means a former Participant who has retired and under the provisions of this Fund, is receiving or is entitled to receive a tax-deferred benefit under this Plan.

(f) "Plan Year" means the calendar year.

(g) "Unit of Participation" means an undivided interest in the Special Fund determined by dividing the value of such Fund by the total number of outstanding units in the Fund, all as more specifically described in subsection 6.3 hereof.

10.2 Number. The definition of any term herein in the singular may also include the plural.

(Adopted by action on Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 7, Calendar No. 151, May 11, 1984; see Journal, pages 456, 1464.)

STAFF PENSION PLAN

(Effective as of January 1, 1985)

A Defined Contribution Church Plan of The United Methodist Church

Section 1. The Plan

1.1 The Plan. The General Conference of The United Methodist Church, hereby establishes a pension plan for the benefit of eligible staff persons, effective as of January 1, 1985, which shall be known as the Staff Pension Plan (hereinafter referred to as the "Plan"). The Plan provides benefits based on staff service on and after January 1, 1985. In addition, pension benefits based on service prior to January 1, 1985, if any, shall be set forth in Supplements to the Plan and shall be provided by this Plan. The Supplements to the Plan, as in effect from time to time, are a part of the Plan.

1.2 Applicability. The provisions set forth in this Plan are applicable only to those lay persons associated with a general agency, as defined in the Book of Discipline, who meet the requirements for participation on or after January 1, 1985.

Section 2. Definitions

2.1 Definitions. Whenever used in the Plan, the following terms shall have the respective meanings set forth below unless otherwise expressly provided herein, and when the defined meaning is intended, the term is capitalized:

(a) "Annuity Starting Date" means the date on which a pension annuity under this Plan first takes effect.

(b) "Beneficiary" means the person(s), other than a Contingent Annuitant, designated as set forth in subsection 3.3, who is receiving or entitled to receive a deceased Participant's (or annuity-certain payee's) residual interest in this Plan which is nonforfeitable upon, and payable in the event of, such Participant's or payee's death. "Contingent Annuitant" means the person who with a Retired Participant is one upon the continuation of whose life the amount and/or duration of the pension benefit under this Plan depends.

(c) "Church" means any general agency eligible to participate in a "church plan" as defined under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended from time to time.

(d) "Church Account" means the separate account evidencing the value of the Church contributions which have been credited to a Participant pursuant to subsection 4.3, including interest attributable thereto.

(e) "Contribution Base" means the Active Participant's Plan Compensation for a Plan Year.

(f) "General Board" or "Board" means the General Board of Pensions of The United Methodist Church, as established by the Book of Discipline.

(g) "Participant" means any person who meets the eligibility requirements of the Plan, as set forth in Section 3 hereof, to be and become covered by the Plan and includes the terms Active Participant and Vested Former Participant.

(1) "Active Participant" means a Participant other than a Retired Participant or a Vested Former Participant.

(2) "Vested Former Participant" means a Participant who has ceased to meet the eligibility requirements of Section 3 hereof for reasons other than retirement hereunder or death and who is entitled to a pension benefit under this Plan upon retirement and the attainment of age 62 years.

(3) "Retired Participant" means a former Participant who has retired under the provisions of this Plan, and is receiving or is entitled to receive a pension benefit under this Plan.

(h) "Participating Group" means each separate group of Participants classified by specific reference to the pension plan in which they were participating on December 31, 1984, location, organizational entity or otherwise as constituting a separate group covered by the Plan, as set forth in the Supplements hereto.

(i) "Personal Account" means the sum of the Participant's Tax Paid Account and Tax Deductible Account.

(j) "Plan Compensation" means for an Active Participant the sum of the following:

(1) Cash salary received from Church-related sources.

(2) Any tax-deferred annuity contribution paid by the salary-paying unit during the year under another tax-deferred annuity program.

(k) "Plan Year" means the calendar year.

(l) "Tax Deductible Account" means the separate account evidencing the value of the personal contributions which have qualified for a tax deduction under Section 219 of the Internal Revenue Code and which have been credited to a Participant pursuant to subsection 5.1(b), including earnings and appreciation or depreciation attributable thereto.

(m) "Tax Paid Account" means the separate account evidencing the value of the personal contributions which have been made

on an after-tax basis and which have been credited to a Participant pursuant to subsection 5.1(a), including earnings and appreciation or depreciation attributable thereto.

(n) "Supplement" means the separate Supplement to this Plan containing provisions regarding past service benefits, and other necessary provisions, pertaining to the Participating Group covered by the Plan.

(o) "Unit of Participation" means an undivided interest in the Special Fund determined by dividing the value of such Fund by the total number of outstanding units in the Fund, all as more specifically described in subsection 6.3 hereof.

2.2 Number. The definition of any term herein in the singular may also include the plural.

Section 3. Participation

3.1 General Rule.

(a) A person shall be a Participant in this Plan on January 1, 1985, if on such date the person is eligible to participate in a "church plan" as defined in the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended from time to time and is a layperson regularly employed at least 20 hours per week by a general agency of The United Methodist Church.

(b) After January 1, 1985, a person shall be eligible for participation on the date of employment and be enrolled in accordance with the provision of subsection 3.1(c) below.

(c) The provisions of subsection 3.1 (a) and 3.1 (b) notwithstanding, a participating agency shall require an enrollment waiting period of six months of employed service for all employees who were not enrolled in the Uniform Pension Fund on December 31, 1984, and for all employees hired subsequent to January 1, 1985.

3.2 Special Rules.

(a) A person who is a Participant and becomes disabled shall continue to participate. The employing agency shall make the required Church contribution based on the Participant's Plan Compensation, as follows:

(1) In the event such a Participant becomes disabled prior to age 60 years and disability continues, and such person is receiving disability benefits in the year in which such person attains age 65 years, then such contributions shall be continued through such person's 65th birthday anniversary.

(2) In the event such a Participant becomes disabled after age 60 years and disability continues, then such contributions shall be continued until the earlier of (A) the end of a five year period from

the date of disability; or (B) such person's 70th birthday anniversary.

(3) Such disabled person shall be deemed to retire at the end of the period set forth in (1) or (2) above, as applicable, if at the end of such period the Participant is still disabled.

(b) A person who is a Participant and is granted a study leave may continue to participate provided such employing general agency makes the required Church contributions.

(c) If a person who is to become a Participant on or after January 1, 1985, would be denied full rights in another pension plan in which the person was participating on that day because of participation in this plan, the person shall not be required to participate in this plan until full vesting rights are granted the person in such other plan.

(d) A person who becomes a Participant shall be an Active Participant until such person no longer meets the foregoing conditions of this subsection 3.1; and shall continue thereafter to be a Vested Former Participant or a Retired Participant for as long as such person is entitled to receive any pension benefits hereunder.

3.3 Beneficiary Designation.

(a) Each Participant (or annuity-certain payee) may designate, upon such forms as shall be provided for that purpose by the General Board, a beneficiary or beneficiaries who are to receive the Participant's interest in the Plan in the event of the Participant's death, but the designation of a beneficiary or beneficiaries shall not be effective for any purpose unless and until it has been filed by the Participant with the General Board during the Participant's lifetime on a form provided by the General Board. A Participant may, from time to time, on a form provided by and filed with the General Board during the Participant's lifetime, change the beneficiary or beneficiaries. In the event that a Participant shall not designate a beneficiary in the manner heretofore stated, or if for any reason such designation shall be legally ineffective, or if such beneficiary predeceases the Participant, then the Beneficiary shall be deemed to be one of the following in the order of precedence as indicated:

(1) The surviving spouse of a deceased Participant.

(2) The surviving natural or legally adopted child or children of a deceased Participant in equal shares if more than one. The share of each such child who is under age 18 years or otherwise legally incompetent shall be paid to the guardian of such child.

(3) Any person paying the funeral expenses of the decedent, to the extent that such payment shall not exceed the actual

expenses incurred, the excess, if any, to be paid as in subsection (4) below.

(4) The estate of the deceased Active Participant or Retired Participant.

(b) If the Participant is married at the time the designation of beneficiary is made, the Participant's spouse shall acknowledge in writing his/her consent to such designation. If the Participant is unmarried at the time the designation is made and subsequently marries prior to retirement or an Annuity Starting Date, such Participant's spouse shall acknowledge the Participant's designation.

Section 4. Church Contributions and Benefits

4.1 Church Contributions.

(a) The Church shall, for each Plan Year, contribute 12 percent of each Active Participant's Contribution Base. One-twelfth of the annual Church contribution shall be payable to the Plan each month. In no event shall Church contributions for a particular Plan Year be accepted by the Plan after the September 30th immediately following the close of that Plan Year.

(b) Upon the enrollment of each Participant, in accordance with subsection 3.1(c), it shall be the responsibility of each agency to make Church contributions from the date of employment on behalf of each Participant who has satisfied the enrollment waiting period. The Church contributions for the waiting period shall be as prescribed in subsection 4.1(a) plus the interest credits that would have accumulated during the enrollment waiting period had the contributions been made effective on the date of employment.

4.2 Source of Contributions. The obligation to make the Church contribution on behalf of an Active Participant shall fall upon, and be restricted to, the applicable general agency of The United Methodist Church.

4.3 Crediting of Church Contributions. Church contributions pursuant to subsection 4.1 on behalf of each Active Participant shall be credited, as of the date of receipt by the Plan, to that Participant's Church Account and invested in the Diversified Fund, described in subsection 5.2(a).

4.4 Pension Benefits.

(a) Upon retirement at or after age 62 years or upon retirement at or after the completion of 37 years of service with pension coverage in a plan administered by the General Board of Pensions of The United Methodist Church, and upon application, a Participant shall receive a monthly pension. The amount of the

pension shall be determined by converting the Participant's Church Account to an annuity, on an actuarially equivalent basis. If the Participant is married at the time of retirement, the form of annuity shall be a life annuity with 70 percent to the surviving spouse contingent annuitant, with the Participant as the primary annuitant, unless an optional form of benefit is elected under subsection 4.8; the surviving spouse in order to be entitled to the contingent annuity must have been the Participant's spouse at the time of the Participant's retirement. If the Participant is not married at the time of retirement, the form of annuity shall be a single-life 10-year certain annuity unless an optional form of benefit is elected under subsection 4.8. The first payment under such annuities shall be due as of the first day of the month following the month in which retirement occurs or application for the pension is made, whichever is later.

(b) A Participant may, with the consent of the participating employing agency, be granted retirement earlier than is provided in subsection 4.4(a). In such event, the Participant shall receive a monthly pension from the Church Account in accordance with subsection 4.4(a).

4.5 Survivor Death Benefits. Upon the death of a Participant or a Retired Participant prior to either retirement or an Annuity Starting Date, such Participant's or Retired Participant's Beneficiary shall be eligible to convert the deceased Participant's or Retired Participant's Church Account in accordance with subsection 4.8. The Beneficiary's election shall be irrevocable. If the Beneficiary is other than an individual, the payment of the Church Account shall be made in a lump-sum amount. If the Beneficiary is more than one person, the interest of each in the Church Account shall be equal in shares unless otherwise designated by the Participant or Retired Participant and each such person shall have the right to convert such share in accordance with subsection 4.8.

4.6 Benefit Increases. The amount of any monthly annuity benefit payable under subsections 4.4, 4.5 or 4.8 shall be determined actuarially on the basis of the account value such that the amount shall be increased by 2 percent (or 3 percent or 4 percent if so elected by the Participant at the time of application or the beneficiary at the time benefits commence under subsection 4.5) on July 1 of each year, provided such benefit was in effect on the previous December 31st.

4.7 Vested Benefits. The amount in the Church Account of an Active Participant who becomes a Vested Former Participant shall remain in that Account to be applied under subsection 4.4 or 4.5. Notwithstanding this provision, the General Board may in its

full discretion refund such amount to the Vested Former Participant without that Vested Former Participant's consent if the amount is less than \$2,500; or with that Vested Former Participant's written consent if the amount is more than \$2,500 but less than one-fourth of the Participant's Plan Compensation. In the event of such refund such Vested Former Participant shall no longer have an interest in the Plan.

4.8 Optional Forms of Benefits. Before the Annuity Starting Date, a Participant may elect in writing, upon such forms as required by the Board, to receive any benefit payable under subsection 4.4 as an actuarially equivalent benefit. In the event that the Participant is married, the spouse must acknowledge such election in writing. The optional benefit forms, with the Participant as the primary annuitant, are:

(a) A life annuity with 100 percent to the surviving contingent annuitant.

(b) A life annuity with 75 percent to the surviving contingent annuitant.

(c) A life annuity with 70 percent to the surviving contingent annuitant.

(d) A life annuity with 50 percent to the surviving contingent annuitant.

(e) A single-life annuity with 10 years certain.

(f) A single-life annuity with five years certain.

(g) A single-life, (no refund) annuity.

Section 5. Personal Contributions and Benefits

5.1 Personal Contributions.

(a) It is recommended that an Active Participant make personal contributions to the Plan equal to 3 percent of the Contribution Base per year. Such contributions shall be made by payroll deduction or by direct payment to the Plan, shall be encouraged to be made in monthly installments and shall be credited upon receipt to the Active Participant's Tax Paid Account. An Active Participant may make additional voluntary personal contributions to the Plan for credit to the Active Participant's Tax Paid Account in such amounts and at such time as is determined by the Active Participant; provided, however, that at no time may the Active Participant's aggregate personal contributions (i.e., excluding interest thereon) exceed 10 percent of the Active Participant's aggregate Compensation since becoming an Active Participant.

(b) Provisions of subsection 5.1(a) to the contrary notwithstanding, the first \$2,000 of personal contributions in any Plan

Year under subsection 5.1(a) shall be deemed to be qualified voluntary employee contributions under Section 219 of the Internal Revenue Code and credited upon receipt to the Active Participant's Tax Deductible Account unless they are specifically designated as tax paid contributions by written notice to the General Board before the end of the Plan Year.

5.2 Type of Funds.

(a) **Diversified Fund**—There shall be a Diversified Fund which shall be invested in a diversified investment portfolio selected at the discretion of the General Board with monies held on behalf of each Participant in this Fund credited to a Diversified Account in dollar amounts.

(b) **Special Fund**—there shall be a Special Fund which shall be invested in:

(1) Special Fund I investments selected at the discretion of the Board which are primarily fixed income type securities such as bonds and mortgages having a stated rate of return, a stated maturity date and a stated maturity value; or,

(2) Special Fund II investments selected at the discretion of the Board which are primarily in equity-type securities such as common stock; or,

(3) Special Fund III investments selected at the discretion of the Board which are primarily in short-term fixed income (money market) type securities such as government securities, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, or corporate notes, bonds, or debentures.

Contributions, on behalf of a Participant, credited to the Special Fund will be allocated to a Special Fund I Account, Special Fund II Account, or Special Fund III Account in Units of Participation in accordance with the election made under subsection 5.4.

5.3 Personal Contribution Credits. Personal Account accumulations in the Diversified Fund together with Special Fund Account Units of Participation (as defined herein) shall be known as a Participant's Personal Contribution Credits. (See Supplement subsection d (4))

5.4 Investment Election. A Participant shall elect, on the election form provided, to invest personal contribution credits in the Diversified Fund or in the Special Funds with any combination of 10 percent increments among the funds so that the total is not greater than or less than 100 percent (e. g. 70 percent Diversified Fund, 20 percent Special Fund I, 10 percent Special Fund II, 0 percent Special Fund III). Prior to the receipt of an initial election form, a Participant's Personal Contribution Credits shall be invested 100 percent in the Diversified Fund.

The most recent election form on file with the Board shall be in effect until changed.

5.5 Frequency of Elections.

(a) A Participant may change a Fund selection or choice within a Fund, as of January 1 of each calendar year. Notification of the change must be received by the General Board by the preceding November 1.

(b) Any change of Fund selection shall be made and the amount to be transferred from one Fund to another shall be determined on the basis of the values prevailing on the December 31 valuation date.

5.6 Transfer of Assets. The General Board shall transfer monies or other property between and among the Funds as may be necessary to appropriately reflect the aggregate transfer transactions after the General Board has caused the necessary entries to be made in the Participant's Personal Accounts in the Funds and has reconciled offsetting transfer elections, in accordance with uniform rules therefor established by the General Board.

5.7 Personal Contribution Benefits.

(a) Upon attaining age 60 years, or upon retirement at any age, a Participant may elect to convert that portion of his or her Personal Contribution Credits contributed to his or her Tax Paid Account under the provisions of subsection 5.1(a) to an annuity or annuities in accordance with subsections 5.9 and 5.10. The right of election shall remain with the Participant from age 60 years until age 70 years. Upon the attainment of age 70 years, a Participant shall be required to convert such credits in accordance with subsections 5.9 and 5.10. If the election is made to convert such credits to a periodic annuity the date of the initial payment of such annuity shall be known as the Personal Contributions Annuity Starting Date.

(b) Upon attaining age 60 years, or upon retirement at any age, a Participant may elect to convert that portion of his or her Personal Contribution Credits contributed to his or her Tax Deductible Account under the provisions of subsection 5.1(b) and that portion of his or her Personal Contribution Credits resulting from earnings on amounts contributed under the provisions of subsections 5.1(a) and 5.1(b) to an annuity or annuities in accordance with subsections 5.9 and 5.10. In the event that prior to age 70 the Participant does not elect to convert such credits within 60 days of the time when a right of election is provided hereunder, all such credits shall remain in the Participant's account until the earlier to occur of (a) retirement or (b) a period of at least two years ending on the Participant's birthday

anniversary, at which time the Participant shall again have the right of election under subsection 5.9 and 5.10. Any such election shall be irrevocable. Upon the attainment of age 70 years, a Participant shall be required to convert such credits in accordance with subsections 5.9 and 5.10. If the election is made to convert such credits to a periodic annuity, the date of the initial payment of such annuity shall be known as the Personal Contributions Annuity Starting Date.

(c) Whenever a Personal Contributions Benefit is received by the Participant in accordance with 5.7 (a) or 5.7 (b), future personal contributions to the Plan by the Participant will be prohibited.

5.8 Death Benefits. Upon the death of a Participant or a Retired Participant prior to either the Personal Contributions Annuity Starting Date or receiving a lump-sum payment of the Personal Contribution Credits, such Participant's or Retired Participant's Beneficiary shall be eligible to convert the deceased Participant's or Retired Participant's Personal Contribution Credits in accordance with subsections 5.9 and 5.10. The Beneficiary's election shall be irrevocable. If the Beneficiary is other than an individual, the payment of the Personal Contribution Credits shall be made in a lump-sum amount. If the Beneficiary is more than one person, the interest of each in the Personal Contribution Credits shall be in equal shares unless otherwise designated by the Participant or Retired Participant and each such person shall have the right to convert such share in accordance with subsections 5.9 and 5.10.

5.9 Annuity Options.

(a) On the Personal Contributions Annuity Starting Date, a Participant's Personal Contribution Credits may be converted to an annuity in accordance with the Participant's irrevocable election made prior to such date. The Participant shall have the right to receive all or a portion of such Credits as a lump-sum benefit. The receipt of any balance remaining shall be by election of one and only one of the following actuarially equivalent benefit forms with the Participant as the primary annuitant:

(1) A life annuity with 100 percent to the surviving contingent annuitant.

(2) A life annuity with 75 percent to the surviving contingent annuitant.

(3) A life annuity with 70 percent to the surviving contingent annuitant.

(4) A life annuity with 50 percent to the surviving contingent annuitant.

(5) A single-life annuity with 10 years certain.

(6) A single-life annuity with five years certain.

(7) A single-life, (no refund) annuity.

(8) A five-year annual annuity certain.

The Annuity Starting Date shall be the first of the month selected by the Participant.

(b) In accordance with subsection 5.8, upon the death of the Participant, such Participant's Beneficiary shall elect to convert the deceased Participant's Personal Contribution Credits to an annuity; provided, however, that if the Beneficiary is an individual(s), such person shall have the right to receive all or a portion of such Credits as a lump-sum benefit. The receipt of any balance remaining shall be by election of one and only one of the following actuarially equivalent benefit forms with the Beneficiary as the primary annuitant:

(1) Single-life annuity with 10 years certain.

(2) Single-life annuity with five years certain.

(3) Single-life, (no refund) annuity.

(4) Five-year annual annuity certain.

The Annuity Starting Date shall be the first of the month selected by the Beneficiary.

5.10 Options for Conversion To An Annuity.

(a) On the Personal Contribution Annuity Starting Date, a Participant's Personal Contribution Credits in a Diversified Fund, or a Special Fund, which the Participant elects to receive as an annuity under subsection 5.9 shall be converted into an annuity in the Defined Contribution Annuity Reserve.

(b) The Participant shall notify the General Board in writing on such forms as it shall require concerning the conversion options above within 90 days before the Personal Contributions Annuity Starting Date. No annuity benefit payments shall be payable until the Participant so notifies the General Board. Failure to make any such notification within 90 days following the Participant's 70th birthday anniversary will result in the conversion of the Personal Contribution Credits to an annuity in the Defined Contribution Annuity Reserve and in the same form and rate of increase of annuity as in effect under subsections 4.4 or 4.8.

5.11 Benefit Adjustments. The amount of any monthly annuity benefit to be supported by investments of the type similar to those held in the Diversified Fund shall be determined actuarially on the basis of the Personal Contribution Credits such that the amount shall be increased by 2 percent (or 3 percent or 4 percent if so elected by the Participant at the time of application or the beneficiary at the time benefits commence, as applicable) on July 1 of each year, provided the benefit was in effect on the previous

December 31st. Such annuity benefits shall not vary with respect to market values of investments; however, special distributions may be declared by the General Board in accordance with established policies.

5.12 Withdrawal Options.

(a) Upon an Active Participant's ceasing to be an Active Participant for any reason other than a leave of absence, retirement or death, the Vested Former Participant may make an irrevocable election in writing on such forms as required by the Board to receive in a lump-sum payment the equivalent dollar amount of the Personal Contribution Credits. The absence of such election within a six-month period following the date the Vested Former Participant ceases to be an Active Participant shall be deemed to be an irrevocable election to forego such lump-sum payment in favor of the right to be eligible for a benefit in accordance with subsection 5.7 or 5.8. An election to leave such dollar value in the Plan carries with it the right to make investment elections in accordance with subsections 5.4 and 5.5. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the General Board shall retain the right to refund to the Participant the equivalent dollar value of the Personal Contribution Credits at the time a Vested Former Participant ceases to be an Active Participant if such dollar value is less than \$2,500; or with such Participant's written consent if the amount is more than \$2,500 but less than one-fourth of his or her Plan Compensation as of that time.

(b) The provisions of subsection 5.12 (a) shall apply whenever an Active Participant is granted a disability leave by the general agency. In the event such Participant elects to receive a partial lump-sum payment of the personal contribution credits, only one such payment per year is permitted.

Section 6. Operation of Funds

6.1 Transactions by General Board. The Board may, in its own discretion, maintain in cash, such part of the assets of each Fund as described in Sections 4 and 5 as it shall deem necessary for the proper administration of such Fund. Any cash in any of the Funds may, pending the disposition or investment of such cash for the purposes of such Fund, be temporarily invested in short-term securities. For this purpose, cash in the several Funds may be commingled. From time to time the Board shall determine the income on all such temporary investments made from commingled funds for a period to be determined by the Board, and such income shall be allocated to the respective Funds in such manner as the Board shall determine. Such short-term

securities may from time to time be sold by the Board to provide cash for the purposes of such Funds. Purchases and sales of investments for a Fund shall be made by the Board in accordance with the investment policy of the Board. Brokerage commissions, transfer taxes, and other charges and expenses in connection with the purchase and sale of securities held in each Fund and other related expenses as determined by the Board shall be charged to such Fund. Any income or other taxes payable, if any, with respect to each Fund shall likewise be charged to such Fund.

6.2 Powers of General Board.

(a) The ownership of the assets of each Fund shall be in the Board as such; and the Board shall have, in respect of any and all assets of each Fund, full and exclusive powers of management and control thereof including, but not by ways of limitation, the power to sell, exchange or convert the same; to exercise or sell in such manner as it may deem appropriate any options, rights or warrants which may be granted or issued with respect to any of the assets of the Fund; to consent to, join in or oppose any plan of re-organization and pursuant thereto, to exercise any right of conversion granted by any such plan, to receive in exchange for any investment in such Fund another investment, although the same may not be eligible as an original investment of such Fund; to cause any securities to be registered in its name or the name or names of its nominee or nominees and to hold any transferable securities in such condition that they will pass by delivery; and to vote any stock in person or by proxy, discretionary or otherwise.

(b) Except as otherwise specifically provided in subsection 6.2(a) above, income on and proceeds of sales of investments of each Fund shall be reinvested by the Board in the same Fund.

6.3 Units of Participation.

(a) Valuation of Units. The Special Fund shall be divided into Units of Participation and the interests of each Participant in such Fund shall be evidenced by the numbers of Units and portions thereof in such Fund credited to his or her account. Each Unit in a Fund shall have an equal beneficial interest in such Fund, and none shall have priority or preference over any other. Thereafter, at or as of such times as may be prescribed and such other times as the Board may elect, but not less frequently than monthly, the value of a Unit in each Fund shall be determined by dividing the value of such Fund, determined by the Board as hereinafter provided, by the total number of outstanding Units in the Fund. Each investment of a Participant in Units in a Fund shall be on the basis of the value of such Unit as of the valuation date last preceding such investment. Each distribution in respect of, and each conversion of Units in a Fund shall be on the basis of

the value of such a Unit as of the valuation date determined by the Board and in this subsection respectively. In the discretion of the Board, Units of any Fund may be split or combined to facilitate the administration of such Fund.

(b) Allotment of Units of Participation. The number of Units and fractions of Units in each Fund credited to a Participant's account each month shall be calculated by dividing the monthly sum to be allotted to such fund for such Participant by the value of the Unit in such Fund as of the last valuation date prior to the date on which the Board receives such allotment, and the number of outstanding Units in such Fund shall be increased accordingly.

6.4 Valuation of Funds.

(a) The Special Fund shall be valued by the Board as follows:

(1) Investments of the Fund shall be valued at the market value thereof, as determined by the Board on the valuation date. The value of any investment of the Fund shall include the amount of any interest accrued but unpaid thereon to the valuation date and shall include, in the case of any evidence of indebtedness held in such Fund which is surrenderable at any time at the option of the holder for redemption at a price in excess of the cost thereof, the difference between the then current redemption price thereof and the cost thereof to such Fund. Unless otherwise determined by the Board, the value of any investment of the Fund shall include the value of any options, rights, warrants or dividends (whether payable in stock or cash) which may have been declared but not received by the Board as of the valuation date, provided that the market value of such investment has been computed ex-options, ex-rights, ex-warrants or ex-dividends. In the event that the market value of an investment is not readily determinable, the Board has the right to determine such market value from time to time.

(2) The value of the Fund as of a valuation date shall be determined by adding the value of the investments of such Fund and all uninvested cash of such Fund at such date and deducting from such sum the total of any liabilities and expenses due or accrued and properly chargeable to such Fund.

(b) The Diversified Fund accounts shall be credited with interest at an annual rate to be determined by the Board. Any excess of the actual investment experience of the Diversified Fund, including unrealized appreciation, over the interest credited to accounts in a Plan Year shall be credited to an investment reserve account from which the Board may withdraw funds in succeeding years in order to stabilize the rate of interest credited to Diversified Fund accounts from year to year.

(c) Records of valuations of each Fund and any Units thereof shall be prepared and preserved by the Board in such manner and within such time and after each valuation date as may be prescribed by the Board.

6.5 Records and Reports. The Board shall keep full books of account in accordance with regulations it prescribes. The Board shall, at least once during each calendar year issue a report on each Fund, which shall include a list of the investments comprising such Fund at the end of the period covered by the report, showing the valuation placed on each item on such list by the Board at the end of such period, and the total of such valuations. The report shall also include the number of Units in the Special Fund outstanding at the end of such period. The Board shall make this information, and any such other pertinent information, available to the Participants and Retired Participants.

Section 7. Limitation on Annual Account Addition

7.1 Annual Account Addition. The term "Annual Account Addition" means, for any Participant for any Plan Year, the sum of:

(a) The contribution of the Church allocable to the Participant under subsection 4.3 hereof for the Plan Year; and

(b) The lesser of:

(1) The Participant's personal contributions (excluding those under subsection 5.1(b)) that are in excess of 6 percent of the Participant's compensation for the Plan Year, or

(2) One-half of the Participant's personal contributions (excluding those under subsection 5.1(b)) for the Plan Year.

7.2 Limitation. Notwithstanding any provisions herein to the contrary, for any Plan Year the Annual Account Addition with respect to a Participant shall not exceed the lesser of:

(a) \$30,000, or such higher annual amount as may be determined under regulations issued by the Secretary of the Treasury designed to reflect increases in the cost of living, or

(b) 25 percent of the Participant's compensation for such Plan Year.

7.3 Reduction in Annual Account Addition. If in any Plan Year a Participant's Annual Account Addition exceeds the applicable limitation determined under subsection 7.2 above, such excess shall not be allocated to the Participant's accounts, but shall be refunded to the Participant as soon as administratively convenient after the end of the year.

Section 8. Administration

8.1 General Board of Pensions. The General Board of Pensions is charged in the Book of Discipline with the general supervision and administration of The United Methodist Church's pension and benefit programs. Accordingly, this Plan shall be administered by the General Board of Pensions, as from time to time constituted pursuant to the Book of Discipline.

8.2 Expenses. All expenses incurred by the General Board of Pensions in connection with the administration of this Plan shall be paid by the Plan.

8.3 Delegation of Authority. The General Board of Pensions may authorize one or more of their number or any agent to carry out its administrative duties, and may employ such counsel, auditors, and other specialists and such clerical, actuarial and other services as it may require in carrying out the provisions of this Plan.

8.4 Appeals from Denial of Claims.

(a) Claims for benefits under the Plan shall be filed with the General Board on forms supplied by the General Board. Written notice of the disposition of a claim shall be furnished to the general agency and to the individual within 30 days after all required forms and materials related to application therefor are filed. In the event the claim is denied, the reasons for denial shall be specifically set forth in writing, pertinent provisions of the Plan shall be cited and, where appropriate, an explanation as to how the general agency and the individual can perfect the claim will be provided.

(b) Any individual who has been denied a benefit shall be entitled to appeal the denial of the claim. This appeal must be filed with the general agency within 90 days after receipt of the written notification of denial. If the general agency agrees that the request for benefits is valid, it may file a written appeal to the General Board. There shall be an Appeals Committee, named by the President of the General Board to hear these appeals. The general agency may send a representative to the meeting at which the appeal shall be considered. The individual and the general agency shall be notified within 10 days after the decision is reached by the Appeals Committee.

8.5 Basis of Determination of Amount of Benefit. The amount of any monthly benefit provided for under Section 4 or 5 which is to be based upon the Participant's accounts in the Plan shall be the actuarial equivalent of such account(s), determined on the basis of the mortality table and rate of interest adopted by the General Board for such purpose. Upon an account being

converted to an annuity, the account shall be closed and the annuity shall become an obligation of the appropriate Fund.

8.6 Limitation of Liability. All benefits hereunder are contingent upon and payable solely from such contributions as shall be received by the Board and investment results of the Board. No financial obligations, other than those which can be met by the contribution actually received and the investment results, shall be assumed by the Board. Neither shall the members of the General Board be personally responsible or otherwise liable for the payment of any benefits hereunder.

Section 9. Amendment and Termination

9.1 Amendment. To the extent not inconsistent with the Book of Discipline, the General Conference shall have the right to amend this Plan at any time; provided, however, no amendment of the Plan shall cause any part of the Plan assets to be used for, or diverted to purposes other than for the exclusive benefit of the Participants and their Beneficiaries covered by the Plan.

9.2 Termination. The Church expects the Plan to be ongoing, but since future conditions affecting the Church cannot be anticipated or foreseen, the General Conference must necessarily and does hereby reserve the right to terminate the Plan at any time in a manner and to the extent not inconsistent with the Book of Discipline. Upon termination of the Plan, the accounts of Participants shall be nonforfeitable and either distributed outright or held for distribution in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The assets remaining in a Fund under the Plan shall be allocated in a manner consistent with the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended from time to time.

9.3 Merger or Consolidation or Transfer. In the case of any merger or consolidation of the Plan with, or in the case of any transfer of assets or liabilities of the Plan to, any other plan, each Participant in the Plan shall (if the Plan had then terminated) receive a benefit immediately after the merger, consolidation, or transfer which is equal to or greater than the benefit the Participant would have been entitled to receive immediately before the merger, consolidation, or transfer (if the Plan had then terminated).

Section 10. Miscellaneous

10.1 Non-Alienation of Benefits. No benefits payable at any time under the Plan shall be subject in any manner to alienation,

sale, transfer, pledge, attachment, garnishment, or encumbrance of any kind. Any attempt to alienate, sell, transfer, assign, pledge, or otherwise encumber such benefit, whether presently or thereafter payable, shall be void. Except as provided in subsection 10.6 hereof, no benefit nor any Fund under the Plan shall in any manner be liable for or subject to the debts or liabilities of any Participant or other person entitled to any benefit.

10.2 Non-Reversion. The Church shall have no right, title or interest in the contributions made to the Funds under the Plan and no part of the Funds shall revert to the Church, except under 10.3 below, or

(a) Upon termination of the Plan and the allocation and distribution of the Funds as provided in subsection 7.3 hereof, any monies remaining in the Funds because of an erroneous actuarial computation after the satisfaction of all fixed and contingent liabilities under the Plan may revert to the applicable general agency; and

(b) If a contribution is made to the Plan by the general agency by a mistake of fact, then such contribution shall be returned to the general agency within one year after the payment of the contribution.

10.3 Unclaimed Benefits. If a Participant or Retired Participant fails to claim a benefit to which the Participant or Retired Participant is entitled for a period of five years following the Participant's or Retired Participant's attainment of age 70 years, and if the Participant's or Retired Participant's whereabouts is unknown to the General Board after such Board has sent a registered letter to the last known address and has made inquiry of the last known applicable unit of the Church, the General Board may dispose of the benefit by refunding such Participant's Personal Contribution credits and Church Account to the last employing agency of the Participant thereby fully discharging the Plan and the Board of all liability with respect thereto.

10.4 Relinquishment of Benefits. A Retired Participant or Beneficiary may voluntarily relinquish in writing for not more than a year at a time all or any part of benefit payments that are in pay status. Benefit payments that are relinquished shall not thereafter be recoverable by such Retired Participant or Beneficiary. Such relinquishment shall not abrogate the subsequent benefit which may be payable to a Surviving Spouse.

10.5 Re-employment. In the event a Retired Participant returns to a staff position with a general agency, the payment of pension benefits then being paid hereunder shall be suspended, the annuity or annuities reconverted to account balances on an

actuarially equivalent basis, and the Retired Participant reinstated as an Active Participant.

10.6 Marital Litigation. In the event a Participant or Retired Participant is a party to marital litigation, the Board shall make payments from the Participant's or Retired Participant's Plan accounts as directed by the court hearing such litigation. Where appropriate, the Board shall provide to the parties involved in such litigation data related to such accounts and assist them or the court in interpreting this data. Any expense incurred by the Board related to this procedure shall, to the extent permitted by law, be deducted from the Plan accounts of the Participant or Retired Participant. The amounts directed or assigned to the Participant or Retired Participant and to the Participant's or Retired Participant's spouse or former spouse shall not exceed the value of the Participant's or Retired Participant's Plan accounts as of the date of the court order.

10.7 Vesting. A Participant shall have a vested right to the accrued accumulations in each account maintained on the Participant's behalf under this Plan, attributable to contributions made on or after January 1, 1985.

Supplement One to the Staff Pension Plan

The Participating Group shall be covered by the Staff Pension Plan in accordance with the provisions of said Plan, as supplemented by the following:

(a) **Description of Group:** All Participants and Retired Participants in the Plan on January 1, 1985, who on December 31, 1984, were covered by the Uniform Staff Pension Fund (hereinafter referred to as the "Prior Plan") and all other persons who on December 31, 1984, were receiving pension benefits or were entitled to receive deferred vested pension benefits from the Prior Plan.

(b) **Amendment of Prior Plan:** Effective as of January 1, 1985, this Plan and Supplement One shall supersede and replace the provision of the Prior Plan, with respect to the persons described in paragraph (a) above. The assets of the Prior Plan are designated as a part of this Plan for the purpose of funding the past service benefits under this Supplement for such persons. Said assets shall be collectively referred to as the Reserve Pension Fund and shall be accounted for separate and apart from the other Funds under the Plan.

(c) **Protection of Benefits From Prior Plan:** Pension related to service in the Staff Pension Plan for employees participating in the Uniform Staff Pension Fund on December 31, 1984, shall not be less than it would have been under the Uniform Staff Pension Fund including increases in pension related to the USPF cost-of-living formula. Any amounts necessary to assure this minimum pension shall be determined by the General Board of Pensions and shall be the responsibility of the general agencies.

(d) **Definitions:** The following terms shall have the respective meanings set forth below for purposes of this Supplement, and when the defined meaning is intended the term is capitalized:

(1) "Approved Service" means a Participant's or Retired Participant's years and fractions of years of service rendered prior to January 1, 1985, with pension coverage in the Prior Plan, as evidenced by the Participant's or Retired Participant's record maintained by the Board. A Participant's or Retired Participant's record shall be subject to correction in accordance with the records of the participant's employing general agency.

(2) "Formula Benefit" means an annual benefit computed as follows:

1 percent of the average of the employee's five highest annual salary bases or wage earnings multiplied by the total number of years of credited service, reduced by the lesser of (i) one-half of 1 percent per month or fraction of a month of age less than 65 years attained on the date the benefit is to commence or (ii) 1/2 of 1 percent per month for each month of difference between the assumed date at which 40 years of service would have been completed and the actual date the benefit is to commence.

(3) "Salary Basis" shall mean the annual cash salary or gross wage earnings, including overtime pay.

(4) "Personal Contributions Accumulation" means the sum of the amount standing to the credit of a Participant as of December 31, 1984, in such Participant's individual account under the Prior Plan, based on contributions made by such Participant and interest credited thereon prior to January 1, 1985, and the amount of interest credited thereon after December 31, 1984, by the Board. Such contributions and credited interest shall be included in the Participant's Tax Paid Account or Tax Deductible Account in accordance with previous designations. The personal contribution accumulation shall be included as a part of the personal contribution credits defined in subsection 5.3 and subject to the investment election provisions of subsection 5.4.

(5) "Personal Contributions Annuity" means an annuity during life, payable in monthly installments in advance, on the basis of the actuarial equivalent of the Personal Contributions Accumulation.

(6) "Service Annuity" means an annuity during life, payable in monthly installments in advance, on the basis of the Formula Benefit.

(e) **Past Service Benefits:** A member of this Participating Group shall, in addition to any benefits based on service after January 1, 1985, be entitled to benefits based on service prior to January 1, 1985, in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) **Retirement Benefits:** All persons who as of December 31, 1984, were receiving pension benefits from the Prior Plan shall thereafter continue to receive such pension benefits in the same form and amount from this Plan.

Upon retirement, and upon application, a Participant shall receive a monthly Service Annuity payable in the same form as provided in subsection 4.4 of the Plan, without regard to the optional benefit forms in subsection 4.8 of the Plan.

The Participant's Personal Contributions Accumulation shall be included in the Participant's Personal Contribution Credits and distributed in accordance with subsection 5.7 and 5.12 of the Plan.

(2) **Vesting:** A person described in subsection (a) above shall at all times be fully vested in such person's Personal Contributions Accumulation.

A person described in subsection (a) above shall be fully vested in the retirement benefits set forth in paragraph (1) above at the time of retirement as described therein.

A person described in subsection (a) above shall be fully vested after December 31, 1984, in the retirement benefits set forth in paragraph (1) above if at that time such person has at least three (3) years of vesting service.

For purposes of this paragraph (2), vesting service means years of service under employment with a general agency.

The foregoing notwithstanding, a person described in subsection (a) above who participated in the Prior Plan prior to January 1, 1985, for a period of less than three years, and upon termination, allows his or her Personal Contributions Accumulation to remain in the Fund, shall be fully vested in his or her Service Annuity, payable in the same form as provided in subsection 4.4.

(3) **Retirement Benefit Increases:** An adjustment shall be made annually, effective with the January payment of the service annuity payable to retired employees or their surviving beneficiaries, by an amount equivalent to the percentage of any increase in the previous June 1 National Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index figure over the comparable figure available in the prior June 1.

However, (a) no adjustment in an individual service annuity will be made until the formula annuity has been in effect for 12 or more months, and (b) if after 1973, the Consumer Price Index decreases in any year below the Index figure of the previous year, service annuities will be reduced by that percentage of such decrease, but (c) in no case will the service annuity be reduced below the original amount payable at the time the first monthly service annuity is paid.

(4) **Service Allocation:** All persons who as of December 31, 1984, were receiving long-term disability benefits under a plan provided by a general agency, shall have credited to a Church Account established on their behalf under the Plan an annual amount equal to 12 percent of such person's Plan Compensation in effect as of the date of disability. Such amount shall be credited, commencing January 1, 1985, in monthly installments. The applicable general agency shall be responsible for this monthly contribution as part of its current service contribution to the Plan. The amount shall be increased by 2 percent on July 1 of each year beginning July 1, 1986.

Payment of the disability benefits set forth in this paragraph (4) shall remain in force as long as the participant is receiving a disability benefit through a long-term disability plan provided by the applicable general agency.

(5) **Survivor Benefits:** All survivors who as of December 31, 1984, were receiving survivor benefits from the Prior Plan shall thereafter continue to receive such benefits from this Plan.

Upon the death of a married Participant on or after January 1, 1985, and prior to retirement, the surviving spouse shall receive a monthly benefit equal to 70 percent of such Participant's Service Annuity.

The deceased participant's personal contributions accumulation shall be included in the Participant's Personal Contribution Credits and distributed in accordance with subsection 5.8 of the Plan.

In the event of the death prior to retirement of an employee who is not married a designated beneficiary shall receive a Ten Years Certain annuity calculated in accordance with the Formula Benefit based on the period of the employee's credited service to the date of the employee's death. If no beneficiary of record survives, the commuted value of the payments due for the 10 year period shall be paid to the executor of the estate of the deceased employee.

(6) **Survivor Benefit Increases:** The amount of any benefit payable under paragraph (5) above shall be increased in accordance with paragraph (3).

(7) **Deferred Vested Benefits:** All persons who as of December 31, 1984, were entitled to receive deferred vested pension benefits from the Prior Plan shall receive such benefits from this plan in the amount and form as determined to be payable under the Prior Plan as in effect at the time of termination of service.

(8) **Pre-1985 Contingent Pension Credit:** If pension credit for service prior to 1985 is contingent upon receiving pension credit for subsequent years, each year of participation in the Staff Pension Plan will be considered for this purpose only as the equivalent of one year of such required subsequent pension credit.

(f) **Funding.** Except as otherwise specifically provided in this supplement, the past service benefits provided under subsection (e) shall be funded by the applicable general agency by making past service contributions through the Board in accordance with the schedule for such contributions determined by the Board on the basis of periodic actuarial valuations.

(Adopted by action on Legislative Committee on Financial Administration Report No. 7, Calendar No. 151, May 11, 1984; see Journal, pages 456, 1464.)

TELEVISION/TELECOMMUNICATIONS MINISTRY

EQUIPPING THE CHURCH FOR MINISTRY IN THE INFORMATION AGE

The Vision. "And his gifts were that some should be apostles, some prophets, some evangelists, some pastors and teachers, for the equipment of saints for the work of ministry, for building up the body of Christ . . ." (Ephesians 4:11-12 RSV).

The New Testament Letter to the Ephesians reminds Christians of the diversity of gifts available for the work of ministry, for building up the body of Christ. The persistent vision of becoming equipped as a body of believers and reaching out in ministry has led each generation to use the communication tools of its time for preaching, teaching, and healing.

Today, our society is changing dramatically, evolving quickly into a post-industrial "information age." New tools are needed to equip Christians for today's—and tomorrow's—ministry. People are searching for basic values that will sustain them in this turbulent time; a changing society needs what the church has to offer. The church should respond, using all appropriate means.

The information age is also creating the "information poor"—ethnic minorities and others who have little access to program content and broadcast distribution. Today's communication tools allow the church to speak to people on a scale never before possible, to speak to those who have not been reached in other ways, and to speak about those whose story has not been told.

The vision is . . . to use television and other telecommunication technologies to strengthen bonds among people already in the church . . . and reach out to those who are not.

The Plan. The plan is to make this vision a reality.

Doing so will require cooperation, coordination, resources—and significant financial support.

The plan is designed to assist all parts of The United Methodist Church, but particularly local churches and annual conferences, in using television, radio, cable television, and other telecommunica-

tion* technologies to extend the ministry of United Methodism.

A special apportioned fund of \$4.8 million is sought each year of the next quadrennium, 1985-88.

Half of the money will be retained by annual conferences . . . for their discretionary use in starting or extending media-related ministries. The other half will be used for projects that are most feasible on a national basis . . . and which can only be done with special funding. In both cases, the emphasis will be on programming and ministry resources.

The plan is a total church plan. For The United Methodist Church to be in effective ministry through telecommunication, local churches and annual conferences must be involved along with the general church. Where annual conferences have already moved into telecommunication ministries, the annual conference portion of the fund will strengthen them with added resources for training persons at the local level and producing media programs and resources within the conference. For annual conferences that have not yet developed such work, the 50 percent of the fund that they will retain will enable them to begin enriching the ministries of their churches through the electronic media.

The plan is designed to equip the church for effective ministry in today's world, the emerging information age.

Year One: 1985

Funds for Annual Conferences: \$2,400,000. Funds will be retained by the Annual Conferences for developing and strengthening radio, television, and telecommunication ministries, conference-wide and in local churches. Annual Conferences could, for example:

- start or increase production of short radio or television messages,
- produce programs on local issues for use on cable television,
- purchase a pool of video equipment for local church use,
- purchase a word processing system,
- provide training in the use of video and cable television.

Special attention should be given to the media needs of ethnic minorities in the conference. United Methodist Communications (UMCom), the church's general communication agency, will cooperate and assist, as requested, in every possible way.

*"Tel-e-com-mu-ni-ca-tion" means literally communication at a distance. In today's world, the term suggests the application of electronic technologies to communication. It includes television, cable television, telephones, teleconferencing, and telemeetings as well as radio, computer-to-computer links (e.g. electronic mail, computer conferencing), and the use of satellites for the transmission of information.

Funds for the General Church: \$2,400,000. Funds forwarded to UMCorn will be used for:

- developing resource materials;
- providing training and consultation;
- producing, distributing, and promoting radio and television programming to be broadcast nationwide;
- acquiring a limited amount of production equipment;
- and beginning development of a churchwide telecommunication network.

Special emphasis will be given to developing resources, providing training and consultation, and, in other appropriate ways, supporting the work of ethnic minorities and other systematically excluded people.

This proposal has been developed in the context of the U.S. and funding is expected to come from U.S. churches. However, ways will be explored to offer assistance and resources beyond the United States.

Note: Costs may differ from year to year because some projects require less funds in the early stages while others need more start-up funds. In addition, not all program activities take place every year.

1. Production of a national, one-hour weekly cable television program: \$180,000. Of the total 104 half-hour segments needed, 76 of the programs will be provided by annual conferences, local churches, jurisdictions, or national agencies—who wish to share productions they have already completed. The other programs will be new, original productions of UMCorn. At least one of the new programs might be produced in association with United Methodist youth for a youthful audience and five of the programs might be produced in association with ethnic minority caucuses, developed around their special emphases.

21 programs at approx. \$5,000 each	\$105,000
5 programs at approx. \$10,000 each	\$50,000
1 one-hour special approx.	\$25,000

2. Satellite delivery of above program: \$150,000. Purchase of satellite time to make programs viewable everywhere across North America. Existing service to be continued and additional local cable systems sought, through a marketing program, to carry the weekly program.

3. Local church radio ministry: \$190,000. Resources and assistance for 500 local churches (with a goal of at least 25% ethnic minority churches) to start/enhance a radio ministry. Scripts,

recorded music, local promotional items, and information on how local churches can start or expand a radio ministry featuring their local pastors. Several radio formats will be offered. Materials will be provided to the local church at no cost for the first year; at nominal cost thereafter.

4. *A media package for local churches: \$100,000.* A package of 5 radio and 5 television public service announcements ("spots"), plus coordinated print ads and flyers, to be produced around a theme such as promoting local church-school attendance.

500 sets of the above material, specially packaged and ready for use in 500 communities by local churches: \$50,000.

5. *Improved utilization by local churches and annual conferences of cable television and in-church video: \$400,000.* Initial training plus follow-up activities for local church leadership in each of the jurisdictions. Programs will be provided in cooperation with annual conference leaders and communicators and will emphasize the use of video in church-school education, how a local church could broadcast its church service on a local cable television channel, how an ethnic minority church could meet its particular needs using video, and other uses of video in the local church. Follow-up will include cultivation of a national network of video users, educators, and producers from each annual conference and will include consultation with local churches and conference units, as requested. Budget includes necessary personnel, travel, resources, materials, and training equipment.

6. *Start-up funds for a major national television special: \$100,000.* Development, scripting, and related preproduction costs for a television special highlighting a United Methodist witness on a subject of universal human need such as world hunger, child abuse, or the Missional Priority. (To be broadcast nationwide in Year III. Production costs budgeted in Year II, 1986.)

7. *First steps toward a church-wide telecommunication network: \$130,000.* Further exploration, consultation, and experimentation in applying telecommunications to improve church operations and establish the beginning of a telecommunication network. Areas to be explored will include a central ordering system for denominational resources, a computerized information resource center, teleconferencing, electronic mail, and the improved delivery of news and feature stories to constituencies of the church.

Provide funds for satellite transmission (leasing existing networks): \$100,000.

Of all types of communications, such as video teleconferencing, satellite programming to target audiences and delivery of continuing education courses.

8. Purchase additional broadcast quality television production equipment, to be based at UCom's Nashville studio: \$700,000. (Year I Only) To provide the expanded range of services to local churches and annual conferences detailed in this proposal, UCom needs expanded capabilities including additional cameras, videotape recorders, editing and duplicating equipment. In addition to being used by UCom to complete such activities as production of original cable television programs and television public service announcements, UCom's facility will be available for use by church organizations at all levels for production or training at the lowest possible user cost.

(Note: This one-time expenditure is required in the first year to adequately equip UCom to carry out this proposal. In subsequent years lesser amounts will be needed, primarily for equipment maintenance and replacement.)

9. Promote giving to the apportioned fund and publicize the projects included in this proposal: \$300,000. Develop and disseminate special materials including brochures, posters, and advertising for use by local churches and annual conferences. Design and carry out general church promotion and publicity efforts.

Year Two: 1986

Funds for Annual Conferences: \$2,400,000. The same amount each year is to be retained by Annual Conferences for their discretionary use in media ministries.

Funds for the General Church: \$2,400,000. The total amount is the same; however, the distribution of funds among projects is different each year. Any significant changes in program activities or budget amounts are explained below.

1. Weekly Cable Television Program—Production Costs: \$310,000. New programs to be produced by UCom in Year II:

13 half-hour Bible study programs	\$65,000
12 magazine-type programs featuring segments supplied by local churches and regional producers	\$180,000

13 programs illustrating the Christian faith in everyday life \$65,000

2. National Satellite Distribution of Weekly Cable Television Program: \$150,000.

3. Local Church Radio Ministry: \$75,000. Assist 250 local churches in starting or expanding a local radio ministry.

4. Local Church Media Package: \$50,000. Continued marketing and distribution of campaign materials (for television, cable television, radio, and newspapers) to 500 additional communities.

5. Cable Television and In-Church Utilization and Training: \$360,000. Planning and providing 10 additional training events (2 per jurisdiction), plus follow-up and networking.

6. National Television Special: \$500,000. Production of the national television special outlined in Year I.

7. Telecommunication Applications and Network: \$200,000. Based on initial results, undertake further refinement and expansion of applications such as central ordering, teleconferencing (telephone, video, or computer), and electronic mail.

8. Portable Field Television Production Equipment: \$150,000. To support expanded local and regional production in the field. Equipment to be based with UCom, Nashville, and available at minimal cost.

9. Promotion and Publicity of Fund and its Projects: \$300,000. Continued action to assure meeting annual apportionment goal and to let the church at large know what is being achieved.

10. New: Support of Local Television and Cable Ministries: \$180,000. Assisting 100 local churches in their cable and broadcast television ministries by providing program segments such as interviews with prominent national leaders, commentaries by well-known church authorities on relevant issues, or features on the distinctive ministries of particular local churches.

11. New: Video Resources for Use in Local Churches: \$125,000. Production and distribution of video programs for in-church use; for example, leadership training, stewardship materials, missional education, and other denominational resources.

Year Three: 1987

Funds for Annual Conferences: \$2,400,000. The same amount each year is to be retained by Annual Conferences for their discretionary use in media ministries.

Funds for the General Church: \$2,400,000. The total amount is the same; however the distribution of funds among projects is different each year. Any significant changes in program activities or budget amounts are explained below.

1. *Weekly Cable Television Program—Production Costs:* \$310,000.

2. *National Satellite Distribution of Weekly Cable TV Program:* \$200,000.

3. *Local Church Radio Ministry:* \$250,000. Continuing assistance to local churches: \$75,000

New: Development of short program segments for use in local radio programs or promotional campaigns. Will include features on contemporary as well as enduring issues: \$175,000

4. *Local Church Media Package:* \$275,000. Development of new campaign themes and materials. Duplication and dissemination of enough sets of television and radio spots and supporting print materials for 500 communities.

5. *Cable Television and In-Church Video Utilization and Training:* \$200,000.

6. *National Television Special:* \$350,000. Television Special produced in prior year to be aired on national television during this year. The program will be simulcast (broadcast in more than one language) and interpreted for the hearing impaired. Cost of buying air time to be borne by sponsors (to be selected in keeping with the Social Principles of the Church). UCom will coordinate national marketing and promotion for the program: \$250,000

New: Development costs for starting a second national television special: \$100,000

7. *Telecommunication Applications and Network:* \$175,000. Included this year will be a feasibility study of a churchwide satellite delivery system with down-links in every Annual Conference.

8. *Equipment Replacement and Maintenance: \$100,000.* To support continued in-field and studio operations.

9. *Promotion and Publicity of Fund and its Projects: \$300,000.*

10. *Supporting Local Television and Cable Ministries: \$125,000.*

11. *Video Resources for Use in Local Churches: \$115,000.*

Year Four: 1988

Funds for Annual Conferences: \$2,400,000. The same amount each year is to be retained by Annual Conferences for their discretionary use in media ministries.

Funds for the General Church: \$2,400,000. The total amount is the same; however, the distribution of funds among projects is different each year. Any significant changes in program activities or budget amounts are explained below.

1. *Weekly Cable Television Program—Production Costs: \$310,000.*

2. *National Satellite Distribution of Weekly Cable Television Program: \$200,000.*

3. *Local Church Radio Ministry: \$225,000.*

4. *Local Church Media Package: \$50,000.* Continued marketing and distribution of campaign materials produced in previous year to local churches.

5. *Cable Television and In-Church Video Utilization and Training: \$200,000.* Emphasis will shift: number of training events will be reduced; support for video clearinghouse will grow as brokering of video resources among local and regional church groups increases. Consultation with users will continue.

6. *National Television Special: \$500,000.* Production of national television program whose development started in previous year. Like first national television special, this one will focus on United Methodist witness to a universal human need.

7. *Telecommunication Applications and Network: \$250,000.* Both the church's capability in this area and the demand for the

kinds of services available via telecommunications are expected to increase substantially in this year.

8. *Equipment Replacement and Maintenance: \$75,000.*

9. *Promotion and Publicity of Fund and its Projects: \$300,000.*

10. *Support of Local Television and Cable Ministries: \$150,000.*

11. *Video Resources for Use in Local Churches: \$140,000.*

Questions and Answers

How does a local church benefit from this? The proposal helps local churches undertake or expand media-related ministries . . . such as a local radio ministry, making use of "public access" channels on local cable television systems, placement of devotional messages on television or radio, or participation in a church-wide telecommunications network. It also enables acquisition of video equipment for local church use and training for local members in its use. Furthermore, a weekly cable television program aired nationally and two television specials will reinforce local church outreach.

How does an annual conference benefit from this? Each annual conference will retain half of the money paid by its churches and can use these funds to start or improve media ministries of its choice. For example, an annual conference could combine program segments provided by UMCCom with its own materials to produce a cable television or radio program. It could share any program it produces over the national weekly satellite service or through the video clearinghouse. It can provide or participate in media-related training. Later, applications such as electronic mail or teleconferencing may greatly facilitate exchange of information and administrative operations. Finally, each annual conference benefits because the national church will promote giving to the total fund and pay these costs from its half of the budget.

Why can't the proposed activities be accomplished as part of UMCCom's normal budget? The scope of activities proposed here, while in keeping with the mandate of United Methodist Communications (UMCCom), is simply beyond the means of the current budget for this agency, because the costs of television and

telecommunications are so substantial. This plan represents a major new thrust—and needs special funding to be undertaken.

How has the need for this been established? A survey questionnaire mailed to randomly selected groups within the church produced 1,205 responses which indicated the church should be using contemporary media more extensively. A special Consultation on Television in the Church's Future Ministry with representative leadership from across the church was held in February, 1983. These UMC leaders unanimously affirmed the need for a television and telecommunications ministry. The need has also been endorsed by many annual conferences.

Isn't this plan, in effect, another Missional Priority? No! This plan will equip the church for ministry in the information age. Media that is inclusive and liberating will enable the church to more effectively accomplish its priorities.

Who has been involved in shaping this proposal? The General Commission on Communication through a Television Ministry Task Force developed the proposal, having gathered information from a national two-day consultation, conference and jurisdictional communicators, and several advisory groups.

How different is this from the previous "National Television Presence and Ministry" plan? This proposal focuses primarily on the production of programming and the expanded use of video, cable television, radio, telecommunications, as well as television. This plan supports media ministries at all levels of the church, with high concentration at local church and annual conference levels.

Does UMCCom have the technical expertise to do what is proposed? Yes! It has dedicated, professional staff, many of the necessary resources, and an extensive track record in similar kinds of activities. However, UMCCom will need to add some specialized staff, buy a limited amount of new equipment (as outlined in the budget), and contract with others, including annual conference communication specialists, in order to do what is proposed.

Aside from the apportioned fund, are there any other funds that are needed to carry out this proposal? The apportioned fund does not cover the cost of buying air time on national television to broadcast the two national television specials

included in the plan. UMCom will seek commercial sponsorship in keeping with the Social Principles of the church for these telecasts.

How will the implementation of this plan be evaluated? A system for feedback and suggestions will be developed to represent various sections of the church and an evaluation process will be implemented.

Enabling Resolution

The General Conference of The United Methodist Church hereby authorizes United Methodist Communications (General Commission on Communication) to carry out the Television/Telecommunication Ministry program outlined in the document, "Equipping the Church for Ministry in the Information Age," and directs the Council on Finance and Administration to make provision for an apportioned Telecommunications Fund in the amount of \$4,800,000 per year.

(Note: By action on Legislative Committee on Council on Ministries Report No. 16, this report was referred to the General Council on Finance and Administration. On its recommendation, funding for this program, in a lesser amount, was included as a line item in the World Service Fund budget, see pages 287-291, 383-388. —Editor)





